The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1903. NO. 8

LOCAL NOTES.

—For rugs and mattings go to Logan Bros.

—Lot cut nails 2½c per lb. in 10-lb. lots at O'Connors.

—Bargains in screen doors and windows at O'Connors.

—Choice lemons 3 for 5c or 18c per doz. at B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Go to Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon, for furniture.

—John Robinson's shows will exhibit at Huntingdon Tuesday, May 26th.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lamberson visited friends in Bellwood over Sunday.

—Jesse E. Brumbaugh, of Juniata, spent Sunday at the home of his parents in this place.

—Mrs. Lizzie Werts is visiting her relatives and friends in and about Lewistown this week.

—S. Jesse Swope spent a few days of the past week with his brother, Charles, at Williamsport.

—A lodge of the Approved Order of Red Men has been organized at Mt. Union with 45 members.

—Elliot Robley and wife, of Altoona, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Robley's mother in Mapleton.

—Wanted—tie makers and choppers at Mapleton. Apply to Harbison-Walker Company, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—The best place to get window shades, oil cloths, linoleums, etc., is at Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon.

—Just received ladies' wrappers, men's, boys' women's and children's shoes, at lowest prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. S. W. Craig and children, of Huntingdon, were guests of her parents in Mapleton a portion of the past week.

—Mrs. Harrry S. Stubbs has been critically ill for several days past and at this writing her condition is not improved.

—Calvin Shore, of Hubelsville, was stricken with apoplexy Saturday of last week and since that time has been unconscious.

—County Superintendent J. G. Dell drove down from Huntingdon to Mapleton on Monday and spent the day with his brother, A. M. Dell.

—C. H. Clark has placed a neat and attractive awning in front of his store which will make his room more comfortable during the summer months.

—When you want a pleasant physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Abram R. Foster and family, of Smith valley, attended a surprise party last Saturday given in honor of the sixtieth anniversary of his brother, A. J. Foster, of Huntingdon.

—Joseph Bros., who have been conducting a clothing store in Mapleton for the past several months, yesterday moved their store goods to Saxton where they will engage in a like business.

—M. S. McNeal, secretary of the Saltillo Telephone company, having resigned his position, Mrs. K. M. Henderson, of Saltillo, has been appointed to fill the unexpired term. A good selection.

—The postoffice at Hare's Valley, this county, will be discontinued, to take effect May 15th. After that date all mail for the Hare's Valley office should be sent to Latta Grove unless otherwise ordered.

—By the death of George Murdford, who died at his home at Pennsylvania Furnace a few days ago, one of the oldest iron workers in the state passes away. He is survived by his wife and several children.

—The 4-year old daughter of W. F. and Sadie Stitt died Wednesday afternoon of last week at the parents' home in Fairview, Altoona. The body was taken to Shade Gap where the interment took place Thursday evening.

—A number of members of W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., of this place attended an entertainment and banquet given by Camp No. 321, of Huntingdon, last Friday night. The visitors were delighted with the welcome accorded them.

—Rev. E. H. Wallace, of the Montoursville Methodist church, has introduced a novelty in his church, young women ushers. They dress in white costumes of a similar patern, and do their duty to the satisfaction of the congregation.

—Be careful where you paste, tack or write your advertisement. A new law places a fine of $5.00 for defacing private property without consent. The place the law evidently intends to convey as the proper place to advertise is the newspaper.

—Lycoming county already has a good roads association composed of influential men to take advantage of the new road law and to promote the work of securing good roads throughout the county and to see to it that the county will get its share of the fund set aside by the state for this purpose.

—The pension department of the Pennsylvania Railroad has closed its third year, and the total amount which has been paid out in pensions during these three years is $864,713. One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one employes have been retired and of this number 381 have died.

—The ladies of the Mapleton M. E. church has issued invitations for a sock social to be held in the church next Saturday evening. Light lunch will be served free of charge and an entertainment will be given. The ladies hope the socks will be retnrned at that time with liberal contributions.

—The directors of the poor of Huntingdon county met the directors of Bedford county at Bedford last Thursday and settled the claim of this county againt Bedford for caring for a smallpox patient who belonged to Bedford county. The bill was $562.10 but was settled by the payment of $560.

—Six car loads of Krag-Jorgenson rifles have been received at the State arsenal, Harrisburg, and they are being shipped from there to the various regiments of the National Guard of Pennsylvania which have been inspected by the United States army officers. The entire guard will be equipped with the new rifles by the latter part of June.

—The spring meeting of the State Board of Agriculture will be held in the court house, Huntingdon, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 2, 3 and 4. Prominent citizens from various parts of the state will be present and an interesting program has been arranged. Governor Pennypacker and ex-Governor Beaver are among the notables who will be present.

—Howard F. Noble, the young attorney and ex-Burgess of Chambersburg, was taken to the penitentiary last Wednesday morning to serve the eight year sentence imposed at the April term of criminal court for forgery. Noble was in good spirits and seemed resigned to his fate. His wife has mysteriously disappeared and her friends are unable to tell anything about her whereabouts.

—The gratification of a husband's idle curiosity in receiving and opening his wife's letters, against her protest, will no longer be afforded. This is the command which has gone out from the Postoffice Department. As a result of repeated requests by postmasters throughout the country for a ruling in the matter, this action has been taken, the ruling is as follows: "A husband has no right to receive the mail addressed to his wife against her wishes. As to the mail addressed to the children the father has the prior right to receive it unless there be some particular circumstances in the case which the department might take into consideration on a statement of the facts."

—Joseph H. Kidd, a former burgess of Williamsburg, Blair county, and a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil Wars, died Friday, aged 80 years. Mr. Kidd, in command of a squad of six men, was the first American to enter the city of Mexico upon the capture of that city in 1848. Just as they entured one of the gates, a shell exploded and every man in the squad but Kidd was killed. He leaves one son and four daughters.

—The State Supreme court on Monday upheld the ruling of the Huntingdon county court, which rendered a verdict in favor of the defendants in the conspiracy and damage suit of Rev. I. N. W. Irvine, the deposed rector of St. John's Episcopal church, of Huntingdon, against Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, of the Central Pennsylvania diocese of the Episcopal church, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Elliott, parishioners of St. John's church.

—The Blair County court Friday heard the injunction proceedings instituted by neighboring farmers to restrain the rebuilding of the plant of the Crescent Powder company, near Williamsburg, Blair county, which was destroyed by a dynamite explosion on April 30, when a dozen persons were killed. The company claims that the farmers were blameworthy in purchasing properties near the powder house. The court continued the injunction and fixed June 8 as the time for final hearing.

—Mr. Joseph Pominville, of Stillwater, Minn., after having spent over $2,000 with the best doctors for stomach trouble, without relief, was advised by his druggist, Mr. Alex. Richard, to try a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He did so and is a well man to-day. If troubled with indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite or constipation, give these Tablets a trial, and you are certain to be more than pleased with the result. For sale at 25 cents per box by J. G. Gillam.

—Altoona *Tribune:* President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, with several other officials, last week made a complete inspection of the Petersburg branch, while on their way east from this city. The executive private car was taken over the line, and at various points President Cassatt made most minute inspections of the condition of the road. It is understood from good sources that great changes in the physical condition of the road are to be made as a result of this inspection. The line is to be changed east of Alexandria, crossing the river near Hatfield's and coming out a considerable distance below Petersburg. With the completion of the Portage railroad and the reconstruction of the Midland railroad, a long cut-off for through freight will be made via the Petersburg branch. In anticipation of this the officials will soon begin work on the Petersburg line.

—In speaking of the discovery of gas in the Tuscarora Valley the Juniata *Herald* says: A special meeting of the directors of The Union Oil and Gas company was held on Saturday last, at which meeting it was decided to employ an expert and have him look into the matter of the discovery of gas and get his opinion as to whether it is in paying quantities and also as to whether the present well can be cleaned out. It was also decided to have a statement of the accounts made out and mailed to every stockholder of the company. It was also decided not to issue any further stock at present until the expert had passed on the matter. The general impression of the directors and officers of the corporation is that the gas comes from the bottom of the well and if the plugging is removed that the flow will be more regular and the pressure sufficiently strong to supply the needs of the county. The rush of gas from the well has increased materially, the flame according to latest reports, being over twenty feet in height. On Monday of last week five shares of the stock of The Union Oil and Gas company sold at $10 per share, par $1. This certainly shows a boom and demonstrates that the people have faith in the discovery of gas.

Quick Arrest.

J. A. Gulledge, of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Prices Reduced This Week.

3 lbs. Cal. evaporated peaches,	25c.
2 lbs. best Cal. evaporated pears,	25c.
Large can Cal. apricots,	15c.
Lima beans,	6c per pound.
8 lbs. hominy for	25c

Just received large line dry goods, lace, ribbons, ladies' underwear, men's and boys' dress and work shirts. Best assortment in town, and lowest prices.

Largest stock mattings and oil cloths in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

Huntingdon.

To My Friends.

My Dear Sirs:—Having announced myself a candidate for Sheriff, I take this method of informing you that I cannot make a personal canvass, but trust you will give me your vote and influence at the primaries on Saturday, May 23, 1903, for my nomination for which I will be ever grateful.

Thanking you in advance for the favor, I am Yours truly,

B. S. Rumberger.

Surprise and Donation.

A large gathering of the members and friends of the U. B. church, of this place, gave their pastor, Rev. R. Jamieson, a surprise and liberal donation on Thursday evening, May 7th.

A very pleasant time was spent. Music and speeches being the order of the evening.

Another of the Stever Brothers Gone.

Under the above heading the Fairfield (Iowa) *Ledger* of May 6, 1903, gives the following concerning the death of former Huntingdon county people:

"John Wesley Stever died in this city Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from pneumonia, the third member of that family to whom death has come within six weeks. George, an elder brother, died March 19th, David H., a younger brother, March 26th, both in this city.

"Mr. Stever was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., and was in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He came to this county with his father, the late Adam Stever, in the spring of 1844, and from that time until about a year ago resided on the old homestead just west of town. He was a man of excellent morals, industrious, energetic and of genial temperament. His life, although an active one, was largely devoted to his home interests. The body was interred in this city Thursday. Rev. W. J. Funkey conducted the funeral services in the Lutheran church. The first funeral service ever held in this building was that of Mr. Stever's father, who was largely instrumental in erectiug the structure, in 1858."

A Farmer Straightened Out.

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattens Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in the house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Fire at Alexandria.

The large two-story frame dwelling house of Mrs. Caroline Stevenson at Alexandria, one of the old land marks of that town, was burned to the ground at an early hour Monday morning with all its contents, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. The building was occupied by Mrs. Stevenson and she had let two rooms on the first floor to the Smith Construction company, and they were used by them as an office and storage house. The company is building a second track to Petersburg branch and it was in its office that the fire was discovered at 4.30 o'clock. In one room was stored a quantity of explosives, and when this became generally known no one would venture near the building. Some fearless persons succeeded in saving Mrs. Stevenson's furniture from the first floor and by the time they had accomplished their work the fire had reached the explosives and one report followed another for half an hour. Fearing that death lurked within the burning walls the building was allowed to burn and the fire fighters turned their attention to saving property adjoining. Help was sent from Huntingdon, but before it arrived the building was in ruins. Mrs. Stevenson lost the greater part of her furniture, valued at $1,000. The house was owned by her and was valued at $2,500, covered by insurance. The Smith Construction company lost everything in the office, including some valuable records and books.—*Altoona Tribune.*

New Furniture Store.

We have opened our new store, No. 414 Penn St., with a full line of new and up-to-date goods. Our stock consists of everything that goes to make up a first-class store. We invite you to call and examine our goods before buying. We buy our goods for cash and can give you the advantage of the lowest prices.

LOGAN BROS.

Telephone con. 414 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

GREATLY ALARMED

By a Persistent Cough, but Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H. P. Burbage, a student at law, in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Burbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty-five cent size, was permanently cured." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Pomona Grange.

The quarterly meeting of Huntingdon County Pomona Grange No. 6, P. of H., will meet in the hall of Shirleysburg Grange No. 119, May 27 and 28, 1903.

Will open with a public session Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock; opening song; "Education through Organization," by D. B. McWilliams, Port Royal, Pa.; "Mistakes of Life Exposed," by R. S. Seeds, Birmingham, Pa. The above speakers are instructive and entertaining and the public is cordially invited and will be amply paid for their presence at this session.

Thursday morning session, 9 o'clock.—Opening song; regular order of business; address of welcome, by J. L. Grove; response, by Hon. T. O. Milliken; topic, "Education and the Farmer," by R. S. Seeds; question box.

Thursday afternoon session, 1.30 o'clock—Music; report of Granges; topic, "The Township High School," by Hon. T. O. Milliken and Prof. L. E. Boyer; recitation by Miss Amelia Hirst; topic, "Woman's Missions in the Grange," Mrs. Sue Pheasant; question box.

Thursday evening session, 7.30 o'clock.—This session will be devoted to business of the fifth degree. The degree of Pomona will be conferred and any fourth degree member in good standing is entitled to this degree.

J. G. Hicks, Master.

D. M. Summers, Secretary.

A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Marriage Licenses.

E. M. Newell and Blanche C. Gibson, both of Huntingdon.

A. Harvey Shultz, Turtle Creek, and Annie K. Frank, James Creek, Pa.

Charles E. Harris, Petersburg, and Mabel M. Woomer, Franklin township.

James Postlethwaite, Fall Creek, and Miranda E. Turley, Dudley, Pa.

Charles N. Crum, Marklesburg, and Elma Feagley, Huntingdon.

Raymond G. Greenawalt and Flora M. Putt, both of Dudley, Pa.

John V. Price and Cordelie M. Bricker, both of Huntingdon.

Thomas S. Crum, Tod township, and Ethel A. Baker, Cassville.

Bruce D. Miller and Della G. Sechrist, both of Henderson township.

George W. Swaney, Braddock and Lillian J. Herncane, Huntingdon.

John E. McIlroy, Huntingdon, and Naoma Gutshall, New Germantown, Pa.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, In the providence of our Heavenly Father, our fellow patron and brother, Oliver Swope, was taken from our midst by death on the evening of April 27, 1903, and as an expression of our love and sympathy we, the members of Keystone Grange No. 1226, in obedience to the divine teaching "to love not in word only but in deed and in truth" and in view of the loss we have sustained by the death of our brother, and of the still greater loss sustained by those nearest and dearest to him; be it

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father with the assurance that He doeth all things well and that all things work together for our good.

Resolved, That we recognize in our deceased brother a kind friend, a good neighbor and a loyal and faithful member of our order.

Resolved, That we tender the family of our deceased brother our sincere sympathy and condolence and earnestly beseech our Father in heaven to comfort them in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother and that they be recorded on our minutes.

B. F. Marks,
J. B. Shenefelt,
S. L. Smith,
Committee.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

FIRE DEVASTATES OTTAWA

Forty Blocks Burned and Hundreds of People Left Homeless.

SUSPECTED INCENDIARY HELD

A Man, Who Recently Served a Term in Prison For Arson, Under Arrest — The Blaze Starts Where the Big Hull Fire of 1900 Ended — Millions of Feet of Lumber Consumed.

Ottawa, Ontario.—A fire, suspected of being of incendiary origin, destroyed hundreds of houses and millions of feet of lumber in this city. John White, who has just been released from the penitentiary after serving a term of imprisonment for arson, was caught near where the fire was first discovered. He was taken to the police station and charged with starting the conflagration.

The fire originated within a stone's throw of where the great Hull fire of April 26, 1900, was checked. The Hull fire started on the opposite side of the river and spread to the Ottawa side, destroying millions of dollars' worth of property. It burned out near where the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway enters the western part of the city, and it was in the lumber yards near the railroad that the latest fire originated.

Two hours before the principal fire started two smaller blazes were discovered and quickly extinguished in the lumber yards near the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was 3.30 when the third fire was discovered. When the brigade arrived at the scene it was found that the water main had been damaged and no water could be obtained. When the brigade finally did get water the fire was utterly beyond its control. It swept along over the same ground that the former fire had gone, the only difference being that it was going in the opposite direction.

There is a large cliff which extends from the Ottawa River to Margaret and Preston streets. The fire area was on the flats below the cliff. At two or three points it came very near getting over the cliff, and had it done so nothing would have saved the city. At 9.30 at night the fire was thoroughly under control and it was confined to the following area:

The Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway, on the south, Division street on the east, First avenue on the west, and the Richmond Road on the north. From the Parry Sound Road to the Richmond Road is about one mile, and from First avenue to Division street is about one-quarter of a mile.

Fifteen million feet of lumber were destroyed. It belonged chiefly to J. R. Booth and was sold. The loss on the lumber will be about $300,000. The buildings burned were principally dwelling houses and stores. They were all built since the last great fire, and were either solid brick or brick veneered, as the city would not permit any other kind to be erected.

Mayor Cook said that there were from 500 to 600 families homeless, or about 2000 individuals. All the property is supposed to be well insured.

The Mayor said the city would oppose any aid being asked from outside Canada, and personally he thought that the city should grapple with the situation without any appeal for outside help.

Mayor Cook estimated the loss on the buildings at $300,000, making a total loss of $600,000.

On the cliff overlooking the ruins were thousands of people looking upon the desolation which the conflagration created. The large majority of those burned out were taken charge of by friends.

Alderman Ploufere, who represents the ward in which the fire occurred, estimates that between 500 and 600 families were burned out.

$2100 FOR A POE MANUSCRIPT.

"The Bells," in the Poet's Handwriting Sold at Auction in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The original manuscript of Edgar Allan Poe's "The Bells" was sold at auction for $2100. It was part of the Harold Peirce Library.

The manuscript is a little scorched. It consists of slips of blue paper pasted together, and originally formed a strip eight inches wide and thirty-seven and one-half inches long, but it has been divided into three more or less equal parts. It lacks the last fourteen lines of the completed poem, but it is believed that they never formed a part of this sheet.

There were three dealers active in the bidding—George D. Smith and George W. Bowden, of New York, and George H. Rigby, of this city. The manuscript was bought by Mr. Rigby.

RAZED HIS OWN TOMBSTONE.

Man Supposed to Have Been Dead Many Years Astonishes His Family.

Rochester, N. Y.—Twenty-eight years ago this month the body of a man was found floating in a millrace here. It was identified as that of William H. Stone. The identification was made positive by Mrs. Stone, the supposed widow.

The One Hundred and Fifth New York Infantry, of which he had been a member, adopted a memorial resolution and attended the funeral in a body. Chief of Police Cleary, then a policeman, was one of the pall bearers. Interment was in the Stone family plot, in Mount Hope. A few days ago Stone suddenly appeared, razed the tombstone, and fully identified himself to his family and the police. He has been a wanderer.

PLOT TO BLOW UP LINER

Police, Warned by Mail, Find Infernal Machine on Umbria's Pier.

According to "Mafia" Letter, Oceanic Was Spared Because of Women and Children Aboard — A Joke, Perhaps.

New York City.—A special delivery letter was received at Police Headquarters at 12.15 o'clock p. m. marked "Warning from the Mafia," and containing the information that a box containing 100 pounds of dynamite had been sent down to the Cunard Line pier to be put aboard the Umbria, which was to sail at 2 o'clock.

The letter also said that the box had been fitted out with a clockwork appliance which was set for thirty-six hours.

Within a very few minutes detectives were dispatched to the pier. Under a pile of trunks they found a plain pine box, much like an ordinary packing case, with iron handles at each end. There was no name on it, and a hasty examination convinced the detectives that it contained a lot of dynamite. The clockwork was seen as soon as the lid was opened.

The letter containing the warning was written in fairly good handwriting, evidently that of a man. After telling of the dynamite it said that it was meant as a warning to those who sail on English vessels.

When the box was taken out the top was pried off and the clockwork was seen inside. The wheels of it were moving.

A rope was tied around the box and it was dropped over the pier near the side of the Umbria and lowered until it struck the bottom.

The Umbria sailed at her scheduled hour, 2 o'clock, and then the box was raised and an investigation begun. The removal of the bottom disclosed three compartments. In the centre compartment was the clockwork and a lot of wires. In the end compartments were about ten small packages, each labeled "Climax Powder Company, Emporium, Pa." The packages were about one and a half inches in diameter and about six inches long. It was taken to Fire Headquarters for further examination.

All the men on the pier knew of the box was that it was taken to the pier in an express wagon at 2 o'clock on the previous day by two men, who looked like Italians. They said that they had met a man at Thirty-ninth street and Broadway who had told them to take the box.

Superintendent Murray, of the Bureau of Combustibles, said that the infernal machine was the most complete and elaborate he had ever seen. There was no doubt, he said, that it contained guncotton and powder.

The letter of warning, which was written in pencil, was mailed at the general postoffice at 11 o'clock, and the writer gave the information that it had been intended originally to send the box on the Oceanic, but it was found that that vessel would carry too many women and children, so it was decided to send it on the Umbria.

Police Commissioner Greene is inclined to the belief that the whole affair was somebody's idea of a practical joke. This impression is gaining considerable strength, and if the investigation corroborates it the joker, should he be caught, will have a very hard time of it for perpetrating such a scare upon the public.

The police, however, regard the placing of the box on the pier as a very serious matter, and purpose to make it anything but a joke for the perpetrator.

CLEVELAND ON HIS BOOM.

Says He Has Not Desired to Lead the Democrats For the Fourth Time.

Athens, Ga.—B. F. Holder, Jr., editor of the Athens Banner, recently wrote a letter to Grover Cleveland, telling him the result of a poll of the business men of Athens, showing a strong sentiment for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, and asking this question: "Are you now considering or would you consider making the race for the Presidency next year on the Democratic ticket?" Mr. Cleveland wrote in reply as follows:

"Princeton, N. J.

"B. F. Holder, Jr.:

"Dear Sir: I thank you for your letter of the 4th inst., and for the editorial clipping from your paper which accompanied it. I cannot fail to be gratified by the kindly expressions which frequently come to me in these days from all parts of our country, and I desire to thank you for your loyal support in the past and for your exceedingly friendly expressions at this time. In answer to the question with which you conclude your letter, I can say no more than to assure you that at no time since the close of my last Administration have I been desirous of carrying the Democratic banner for the fourth time in a Presidential contest. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

NEGRO CARRIER THREATENED.

Warned on Pain of Death to Give Up Mail Route in Tennessee.

Washington, D. C.—Another colored incident is reported in the postal service, and as in the Indianola affair the Postmaster-General has ordered the suspension of service until the report of threatened assault has been fully investigated. John C. Allgood, a colored carrier on a rural delivery route in Gallatin, Tenn., says he was held up by masked men and commanded not to make another trip with the mail under penalty of losing his life.

Postmaster-General Payne directed Special Agent Conger in Nashville to make a thorough investigation, and to suspend the delivery of mail on that route until the circumstances have been learned.

RUSSIAN TROOPS RETIRE

Minister Conger Tells of a Development in Manchuria.

LESS ALARM AT WASHINGTON

The St. Petersburg Government Declares That There Was No Reoccupation and That the Troops Were Merely Passing Through—The Russian and Japanese Diplomats See Secretary Hay.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department has received from Minister Conger at Pekin a dispatch saying that the Russians re-entered New-Chwang and then retired.

The receipt of this advice brought relief to a strained situation, and it was decided by the department that there was no longer occasion for action, even diplomatically, at this stage.

Count Cassini in the course of his talk with Secretary Hay earnestly impressed upon the Secretary his conviction that the Russian Government had lived up to its agreements, and in view of these representations Secretary Hay did not hesitate to dissipate the impression that might have existed that there remained any need for diplomatic action relative to Manchuria by the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

The situation consequently lapses back to where it was after the original Russian disclaimer which followed the demands upon China two weeks ago, and for the present the attitude of the United States Government will be simply one of observation.

Count Cassini said: "When the whole truth is known it will be found that Russia has not violated a single pledge made to any nation, nor does she intend to do so. Moreover, whatever steps have been taken in Manchuria are only in self-defense."

The Count called in person at the Department of State about noon to talk over the Manchurian situation with Secretary Hay, and it is supposed that he conveyed assurances on the same lines to the Secretary.

Mr. Takahiri, the Japanese Minister, also had a long interview with Secretary Hay at the State Department. He manifested deep concern over the Manchurian situation, but declared that the legation was without official advices, in the absence of which he did not care to discuss the matter. There is an indication that Japan is disappointed at the character of the support she has received from other Powers up to this time in her efforts to stop Russia's alleged aggression.

Upon leaving the State Department the Minister said: "It is pointed out in the newspapers that Russia employed a saving clause in the promise to withdraw from Manchuria, the language being 'provided, however, that the action of other Powers shall not stand in the way,' and the further statement is made that 'Russia, it is understood, now contends that this proviso was violated by Japan when she mobilized her fleet and otherwise showed signs of military preparation which was construed as a menace to Russia.'"

"The movements of Japan's warships," said the Minister, "are simply incidental to our spring naval maneuvres, and are as devoid of political significance as were your naval maneuvres in the Caribbean last winter."

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The Foreign Office here deeply deprecates the excitement concerning Manchuria. It believes mischief-makers are responsible for the reports, and says the arrival of troops at New-Chwang was due to the retirement of troops from Moukden Province, southward, instead of northward. The troops depart by sea. The other alleged warlike preparations of Russia are ridiculed.

MISUSED GENERAL MILES' NAME.

Army's Head Denies Gathering Evidence For Anti-Imperialists.

Washington, D. C.—In a recent trial at Manila there was introduced in evidence a letter taken from a Filipino and signed by a native, saying that the recent visit of General Miles to the Philippines was for the purpose of collecting evidence to aid the cause of the anti-imperialists. The letter, with other evidence, was published in a Manila paper.

General Davis, commanding in the Philippines, sent a copy of the letter to the War Department, with an indorsement, saying he had no doubt that the use of General Miles' name in this connection was unauthorized. The letter, with indorsement, was referred to General Miles, who returned it, with the further indorsement that the view of General Davis was entirely correct and the use of his name was wholly unauthorized.

A. W. MACHEN RELIEVED.

The Superintendent of Free Delivery Gets "Leave of Absence."

Washington, D. C.—The investigation of the affairs of the Postoffice Department, which has been dragging along for two months, took a sensational turn when by order of Postmaster-General Payne August W. Machen, General Superintendent of the free delivery system, and one of the most widely known Government officials in the United States, was relieved from his duties, and Postoffice Inspector M. C. Fosnes was designated to take charge of that service.

There is reason to believe that the above action was made in compliance with the President's judgment in the situation.

Navel Orange Analyzed.

The California navel orange is the most popular winter fruit of the day, so that some recent data as to its make-up should be of special interest. The rind of such fruit makes up twenty-eight per cent. of the whole, while the pulp is represented by thirty per cent. and the juice forty-two per cent. The latter when analyzed gives 13.30 per cent. of solids, 10.46 per cent. of sugar and .97 per cent. of citric acid. Few of the oranges shipped to Eastern markets approach these figures actually, as owing to the plucking of the fruit before it is fully matured the fruit does not attain its greatest perfection.

Gunnery in the German Navy.

The German Admiralty proposes to increase the standard of marksmanship with naval guns of light calibre, and at the same time provide a reserve of seamen trained in laying and aiming a gun by offering increased pay to those who, after receiving a special training in gunnery re-engage at the end of their three years' compulsory service for a similar period. Such men in the home fleet will receive $150 additional at the end of their additional three years' service. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

Kentucky's Aquatic Hen.

Mrs. Annie Lawrence, of near Winchester, had a chicken hen to go to the creek and wade in the water and spread her wings out on top of the water and laid five eggs. The first time Mrs. Lawrence saw her she thought a turtle or something had hold of her. When she went to lay her sixth egg Mrs. Lawrence had company to come, and she killed her for dinner.—Winchester (Ky.) Democrat.

Tenement Dwellers.

It is said that nine-tenths of the people of New York City live in tenements.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a man is henpecked he is not apt to crow about it.

Laundering the Baby's Clothes.

Many mothers are ignorant of the serious injury that may result from washing the clothing of an infant with strong washing powders and impure soap. For this reason it should be laundered at home under the mother's directions, and only Ivory Soap used. To throw the little garments into the ordinary wash shows great carelessness,

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

The one thing that every man is willing to share is trouble.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

A fellow generally gives a lame excuse when he has his leg pulled.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A girl may have a far away look in her eyes and still be near sighted.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

You can't have a blow-out without having something to blow in.

I Did Not Feel That I Could Walk

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with thankfulness I write that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has been of the greatest help to me. My work keeps me standing on my feet all day and the hours are long. Some months ago it didn't seem as though I could stand it. I would get so dreadfully tired and my back ached so I wanted to scream with the pain. When I got home at night I was so worn out I had to go right to bed, and I was terribly blue and downhearted. I was irregular and the flow was scanty, and I was pale and had no appetite. I told a girl friend who was taking your medicine how I felt, and she said I ought to take it too. So I got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and commenced to take it. It helped me right off. After the first few doses menstruation started and was fuller than for some time. It seemed to lift a load off me. My back stopped aching and I felt brighter than I had for months. I took three bottles in all. Now I never have an ache or pain, and I go out after work and have a good time. I am regular and strong and am thankful to you for the change.

"I recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** whenever I hear of a girl suffering, for I know how hard it is to work when you feel so sick."—MISS MAMIE KEIRNS, 553 9th Ave., New York City.

Women should not fail to profit by the experiences of these women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, irregular and painful menstruation, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

Miss Amanda T. Petterson, Box 131, Atwater, Minn., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I hope that you will publish this testimonial so that it may reach others and let them know about your wonderful medicine.

"Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I was troubled with the worst kind of fainting spells. The blood would rush to my head, was very nervous and always felt tired, had dark circles around eyes.

"I have now taken several bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and am entirely cured. I had taken doctor's medicine for many years but it did me no good.

"Please accept my thanks for this most excellent medicine which is able to restore health to suffering women."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Confidential Information.

"And now, Mr. Selfmade," said the reporter, at the close of the interview, "perhaps you have some maxims which you have followed throughout your career and which have contributed to your success; maxims which might help the youth of our broad land in their struggles!"

"I've got some maxims," said Mr. Selfmade, pulling a small bunch from his pocket, "and you can put 'em in your paper. But between you and me, my son, I'll tell you something about those maxims if you'll give me your word of honor as a man—not as a reporter—that you won't publish it."

"So help me!" said the reporter fervently. "May I never get another interview if I print a word more than you authorize!"

"I'll trust you. Well, the cold fact is I had to hustle too hard to bother about maxims, so I just went ahead and made my success first and my maxims afterward."—New York Times.

The Snaring of Bunsen.

Mrs. Remsen, who is eloquent on the subject of woman's rights, and who is suspected of browbeating her husband, was calling upon Mrs. Bunsen, a demure little lady, who holds to the Josephine Dodge Daskam theory that no woman need worry about her rights so long as she is assured of her privileges.

The conversation had turned upon the subject of husbands, and Mrs. Remsen was giving some pointers to her friend upon the management of these creatures.

"Did you ever catch your husband flirting?" said the advocate of women's rights.

"Why," and Mrs. Bunsen was so embarrassed that she laid down her embroidery while blushes suffused her pretty face, "that is how I did catch him."—New York Press.

Matter's Highest Speed.

The highest speed which matter has been known to reach is that attained by the eruption of hydrogen and other gases from the sun, which is at times several hundred miles a second.

Even the burglar sometimes breaks into society. N. Y.—20

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

An opportunity seldom comes back for a second trial.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Cop at Dead Man's Curve.

The big policeman stationed on "Dead Man's Curve" was proving every second that his lot was anything but a happy one. Within five minutes he made four rescues. First, he went to the assistance of a man who tried to dispute the right of way with a car; then he grabbed a woman who essayed to dodge a cab and was about to fall under the wheels, but who, when he sprang forward, fell on him instead. Next, he pushed back a fussy old man who ran before a bicycle, and gathered under his wing a little girl who was hurling puny defiance in the face of an automobile.

Finally he went back to the curbstone to act as convoy to a flock of timid maidens. He marshaled them around him, waved his white-gloved hand, and with the aid of a Damrosch cried:

"Now, all together, ladies, please—all together."—New York Press.

Don't Blame the Band.

It is said that a visit was once paid to a Russian battleship in New York harbor by a man who, on leaving, after expressing his sense of gratification at what had been shown him, made but one criticism, and that was with respect to the band, which, it seemed to him, might have displayed more ability in the discharge of its harmonious functions.

The captain replied that the band had been chosen strictly according to the law of the Russian Navy. This iron rule prescribed that when a thousand men were drafted for a battleship the first fifty upon the list became the band.

THE POSTOFFICE INQUIRY

Investigation to Extend to All Large Cities, Says Mr. Payne.

THE STORY OF AN AUTOMOBILE

A Costly Machine Bought For the New York Office, Ostensibly For Business Purposes, But Really For Private Use—The Inquiry Will Embrace Every Phase of Administration.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster Van Cott's automobile was the uppermost topic in the Postoffice Department investigation a few days ago. The information to be had at the department is that the automobile is a good one, and that it cost nearly $3000. It was bought by Mr. Beavers, the late head of the salaries and allowance division, on pretext that it was a daily necessity to carry money from the main postoffice in New York City to the bank for deposit, and for safety and dispatch an automobile was indispensable.

Mr. Van Cott, it seems, did not ask for the machine and did not realize that the office could not get along without one. Mr. Beavers practically gave him the machine. It is of the coupe pattern, with the platform for the chauffeur up behind. The front is curved and of the finest plate glass.

From accounts received at the department it has not been used so much for the transportation of money from the postoffice to the bank as for personal pleasure, and the statement was made by a prominent official at the department that it is believed the real motive in buying the machine was to provide an automobile for Mr. Beavers' use in New York City.

Postmaster-General Payne said to the twenty newspaper men who made their customary call late in the afternoon that the investigation authorized by Congress would take in all the first-class postoffices of the country. The scope of the inquiry will embrace every phase of administration, including possible extravagance and dishonesty, and any other thing that had been or might be suggested as meriting investigation.

He had conferred with the President about that general investigation early last session of Congress, he said. When the idea was first considered there was no talk of dishonest practices any more than the general matter of extravagant and wastful methods and practices in the purchase of supplies. Later, when charges of all sorts of irregularities were made, the present investigation was precipitated, and the pending inquiry had developed a good deal that had not been contemplated in the original plan.

There was a revival of comment on the recent visit of Senator Lodge to Washington, to see the Postmaster-General. It is denied positively, however, that Mr. Lodge came here as the President's personal representative or that he had told Mr. Payne that the latter would be forced out of the Cabinet if he did not at once suspend A. W. Machen, the Chief of Free Delivery, from office pending the conclusion of the investigation.

It is true that Mr. Lodge did appeal to Mr. Payne in the strongest terms to suspend Machen, but he did not mention the President nor make any allusion to Mr. Payne's possible retirement from the Cabinet. He put the matter on party grounds and said that Machen, as a matter of common decency, should not stay in the department while he was under investigation. Mr. Payne said that he had not yet taken any action looking to Machen's suspension or dismissal.

SWEPT FROM RIGGING INTO SEA.

Sailors in Wrecked Schooner Battle For Life—Fifteen Perish.

Canso, N. S.—The American fishing schooner Gloriania, Captain George Stoddart, of Gloucester, ran ashore during a thick fog on the cliffs in Whale Cove, near White Point Ledges, and fifteen of the crew, including the captain, were drowned out of a total of eighteen men.

The Gloriania left Sable Island bound for Canso, in a heavy easterly gale and a thick fog. She brought up on the inner reef in Whale Cove, butted against a cliff and fell off into the sea. When she struck the cliff the three survivors rushed out on the bowsprit and climbed up on the rocks before a receding wave carried the vessel off again. Others of the crew started to lower the dories, but each boat was smashed. Four of the crew jumped overboard and were dashed against the rocks. The others who were on the vessel took to the rigging, but one by one they were swept away. When day dawned only one man was left in the rigging. When the survivors got assistance he was taken down, but he was dead.

MIXED ON HISTORY.

Kuhne Beveridge's Sculptural Version of the Charge at San Juan.

London.—The World says that Mrs. Kuhne Beveridge, the sculptor, has taken a house in Park street and commenced work on a monumental bas relief depicting the charge of the Rough Riders at San Juan Hill. President Roosevelt is leading the charge and at his feet lies Hamilton Fish.

Sergeant Hamilton Fish was killed at Las Guasimas several days before the fight at San Juan.

Ill Health Cause of Suicide.

Despondent through ill health, H. E. Moran, of Helena, Mont., killed himself at Baltimore, Md.

LAST ACT OF DYING MAN

Unknown to Family Left Death-Bed to Pay Insurance Premiums.

The Strange Case of a Commission Merchant of St. Louis, Mo.—Fact Discovered After His Death.

St. Paul, Mo.—From his dying bed Frank S. Powell arose, went downtown and paid the premium on his $5000 life insurance policy and returned home without the knowledge of his wife or anyone in the family. That night he died.

The fact that he had even left the house did not become known until negotiations toward settling up the policy were begun. In a statement of the circumstances of Powell's death, Charles W. Morgan, secretary of the Merchants' Exchange, who managed the matter for the widow, told the insurance company that Powell was confined to his bed for seven days prior to his death.

Later on the agent of the company called on Morgan and in the course of the conversation remarked that Mr. Morgan had made a mistake in saying that Powell had been kept at home so long.

'He was downtown and paid the premium to me the day before his death," asserted the agent.

Mrs. Powell was asked to decide the point. She was positive that she had been with him constantly during his illness, and that he certainly could not have been outside the house without her knowledge. Told the agent's story, she recalled that her husband had asked her to go downtown for something he desired and had asked her to tell other members of the family that he was not to be disturbed while she was away. She said she had gone downtown by the most direct route and had returned without delay.

On her arrival home she found her husband in bed. He said nothing about having left the house, and did not mention his life insurance.

Powell was a well-to-do commission man. His illness had lasted barely a week, when it terminated fatally.

"It is the strangest case I ever encountered," said Mr. Morgan. "The evidence would seem conclusive that it could not have been possible for Mr. Powell to leave his home at all, and certainly not to go downtown and back without being noticed by any one of his family. Yet the agent received the premium on the policy from Powell, whom he knew well. He recalls that Powell looked pale, almost ghostly, and had nothing to say. I am almost tempted to believe that, if there is any such thing, Powell projected his astral body into the presence of that agent and paid him the coin of the spirit land. It makes my flesh creep to think about it."

ABUSES IN THE CONGO STATE.

American Missionary Tells of the Tyranny of the Whites.

London.—The Rev. William Morrison, of Lexington, Va., a member of the American Presbyterian Mission, who is here on his way home after six years' work along the Kassai River, about 1200 miles in the interior of the Congo State, fully confirms the stories of the abuses in the Congo administration.

He has furnished an exhaustive report on the situation to the Congo State authorities, to the American and British Ministers at Brussels, and to Foreign Secretary Landsdowne, detailing the results of his personal investigation. He shows that the situation is growing worse, as a result of the rubber monopoly's introduction of forced labor, virtually amounting to slavery.

On his way to the coast Mr. Morrison covered 800 miles of the Kassai River, formerly thickly dotted with villages, and he says there are now less than a dozen villages there, the people having fled into the forests to escape the tyranny of the whites. The missionary declares it is impossible for the natives to get any redress from the Congo State officials for the flagrant abuses and cruelties to which they are subjected.

BANKER'S DAUGHTER SLAIN.

She Was Defending Her Father From a Highwayman.

Boston, Mass.—Miss Nellie Sturtevant, daughter of James Sturtevant, President of the Medford Co-Operative Bank, was shot down on her father's doorstep on Sturtevant Terrace, Medford, late at night by an unknown man.

The case is one of the most mysterious which the police of that city have ever had to contend with. The young woman was shot at three times by her assassin, each of the bullets taking effect in her body.

Miss Sturtevant was one of the best known young women in the Hillside district of this city. She was twenty-five years old. Her family is one of the oldest in the city and is highly respected.

The assassin was attempting to rob Miss Sturtevant's father, as he was returning from a bank meeting with a satchel filled with checks and money. After the shooting the man jumped upon a bicycle and escaped.

BRITISH MONROE DOCTRINE.

No Power Can Have a Naval Base in the Persian Gulf.

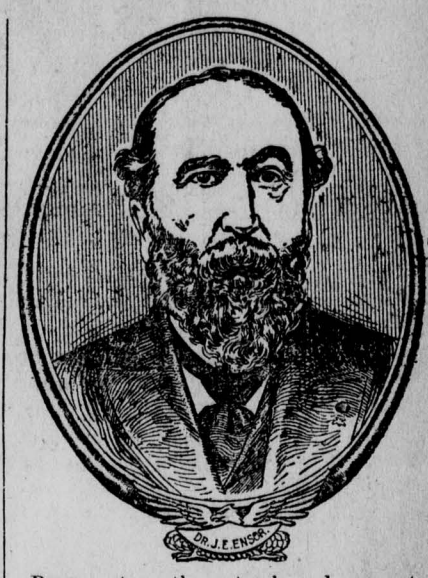
London.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has proclaimed a British Monroe Doctrine in the Persian Gulf.

"I say without hesitation," said the Foreign Secretary in the House of Lords, "that we should regard the establishment of a naval base or a fortified port in the Persian Gulf by any other Power as a very grave menace to British interests, and we should certainly resist it with all the means at our disposal."

DOCTOR ENSOR

SUPT. SOUTH CAROLINA STATE INSTITUTION.

Endorses the Catarrhal Tonic Pe-ru-na---A Congressman's Letter.



Dr. J. F. Ensor, Postmaster of Columbia, S. C., late Superintendent and Physician in charge of State Insane Asylum at Columbia, S. C., writes:

"After using your Peruna myself for a short period, and my family having used and are now using the same with good results, and upon the information of others who have been benefited by it as a cure for catarrh and an invigorating tonic, I can cheerfully recommend it to all persons requiring so effective a remedy."---Dr. J. F. Ensor.

Hon. C. W. Butts, ex-member of Congress from North Dakota, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"That Peruna is not only a vigorous, as well as an effective tonic, but also a cure of catarrh is beyond controversy. It is already established by its use by the thousands who have been benefited by it. I cannot too highly express my appreciation of its excellence."—C. W. Butts.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes:

"Peruna is the best medicine I know of for coughs and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Beside prescribing it for catarrh I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

Only the weak need a tonic. People are never weak except from some good cause. One of the obscure causes of weakness and the one oftenest overlooked is catarrh.

Catarrh inflames the mucous membrane and causes the blood plasma to escape through the mucous membrane in the form of mucus. This discharge of mucus is the same as the loss of blood. It produces weakness.

Peruna stops the catarrh and prevents the discharge of mucus. This is why Peruna is called a tonic. Peruna does not give strength by stimulating the nervous system a little.

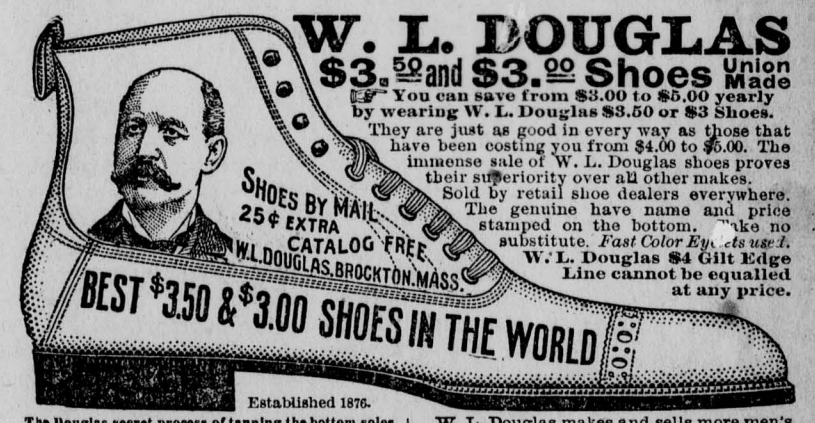
It gives strength by preserving the mucous membranes against leakage.

It gives strength by converting the blood fluids and preventing their draining away in mucous discharges.

Constant spitting and blowing the nose will finally produce extreme weakness from the loss of mucus.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 and $3.00 Shoes Union Made

You can save from $3.00 to $5.00 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 Shoes.

They are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. The genuine have name and price stamped on the bottom. Take no substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets used.*

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Established 1876.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces more flexible and longer wearing leather than any other tannage. The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority.
1899 Sales: $2,208,883.21
1902 Sales: $5,024,340.00

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear welt (hand-sewed process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 Reward will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement

Made of the best imported and American leathers.

Old Fort Blunder.

Everybody may not know that the United States once began to build a fort on British soil. This is now Fort Montgomery, near the foot of Lake Champlain, just northeast of Rouse's Point, N. Y. After the War of 1812 it was thought advisable to guard the entrance to the lake, and it was planned to build what was then considered a great fort, carrying three tiers of guns. After the work was well under way, it was discovered that, owing to an error of early surveyors, the forty-fifth parallel, then the actual boundary between Canada and New York, passed just south of the fort. Work, of course, was suspended, until in 1842 the territory was restored to the United States. The fort was dubbed "Fort Blunder," and though it was finished after the boundary question was settled by the Webster-Ashburton Treaty, it has never been manned by more than enough to keep it in order, and never armed. At present a sergeant of marines is stationed there, whose only duty is to raise and lower the flag.—New York Tribune.

TIRED BACKS come to all who overtax the kidneys. Don't neglect the aching back. Many dangerous kidney troubles follow in its wake.

Mrs. C. B. Pare, of Columbia Avenue, Glasgow, Kentucky, wife of C. B. Pare, a prominent brick manufacturer of that city, says: "When Doan's Kidney Pills were first brought to my attention I was suffering from a complication of kidney troubles. Besides the bad back which usually results from kidney complaints, I had a great deal of trouble with the secretions, which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times scanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal and banished the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can rest well, my back is strong and sound and I feel much better in every way."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Pare will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Cascarets 43¢
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

The Little Folks
Never Turn their Backs on
Hires
Rootbeer
It makes their faces bright and rosy
A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere, or by mail, for 25c.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO.
Malvern, Pa.

This Trade Mark appears on Cooking Stoves of highest merit. The

"Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind"

make no smoke, smell, soot, dirt, ashes or excessive heat. Save time, work and worry. Economical and safe and always ready. Can be moved from room to room. Cooking and baking can be done on the "Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" as readily as on any coal stove; but quicker, with more comfort and in a Klean, Kool Kitchen. Sold at good stove stores. *Ask to see the Trade Mark.*

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

AN HONEST PROPOSITION---If you want to make money send your name and address and get prospectus and full information; it is better than life insurance and as good as a pension from Uncle Sam. Address, H. BERLINER, 18 Broadway, New York

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Happy Pills CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c Johnson's

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

We were visited by frost last week.

Wilson Brown and wife spent Sunday at the home of Frank Starr, near Pogue.

Miss Mabel Cromwell, who is attending school a Rockhill, visited her mother at this place over Sunday.

Miss Mary Baldwin, of Huntingdon, was a guest at the pleasant home of Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Singer last week.

Mrs. Lillian Bernhardt, accompanied by Isaac Bratton, visited the latter's parents near Dublin Mills over Sunday.

Such a smile you never saw as Scott Park, the butcher, is wearing, all on account of the arrival of a brand new boy.

Our temperance workers, of this place, gave a pie social last Tuesday evening which was very much enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Rachel Heck, of this place, has been quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Zena Hampson, during the past week.

Miss Eunice Hockenberry, of Monessen, Pa., was summoned home last Saturday on account of the serious illness of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lamberson, of Waynesboro, were guests at the home of Mrs. Lamberson's sister, Mrs. Warren Doyle, during the past week.

The memorial services will be conducted by Rev. G. W. Eminhizer in the U. B. church, at this place, Sunday, May 24, 1903. All are cordially invited to attend, especially the soldiers throughout the community. Special music will be rendered by the choir suitable for the occasion during the service.

Some thief or thieves entered the premises of C. E. Starr and Allen Cutshall since our last writing and made their escape with two large pieces of meat. There are always some people who make a good living on what others have earned, but, however, they have been promised by the above named parties, should they ever return they will be greeted heartily with a warm reception.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The King's Daughters Circle, of Claysville, Pa., gave a Kitchen Shower, of which everything was useful and of the best, at the McConahey home on Friday evening in honor of one of their members, Miss Jeannette Ruth Erhard, announcing her wedding which will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Erhard, Church street, on May 19, at 2.15 o'clock. The groom, Mr. Harvey L. Gromo, is the genial clerk at Seigel Bros. & Federman at Claysville, Pa. The bride, Miss Jeannetta Ruth Erhard; has been a very successful trimmer for the past three years, being the youngest milliner to take up the work in Claysville. The bridal party leave Tuesday evening on a wedding tour and on their return a dinner will be tendered them at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Frank E. Gromo (nee Elenor Erhard. The young couple will be at home to their many friends after June 1st. B.

CASSVILLE.

Dr. McClain leaves for Mt. Union on Monday where he expects to locate.

Mrs. Annie Greenland, of Altoona, is visiting her father, John W. Taylor.

Miss Sue Spangler and Miss Lucy Hamilton visited friends at Mapleton over Sabbath.

'Squire Corbin accompanied his niece, Miss Flora Greenland, to Saltillo on Saturday.

The beautiful carnations on the M. E. pulpit Sunday were furnished by Mrs. Wm. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester and son, of Milton, are visiting at the home of N. W. Greenland.

Rev. Strain delivered one of the most impressive sermons Sunday night we have ever listened to.

Miss Agnes Evans, of Eagle Foundry, is spending some time at Milton with her brother, Rev. S. B. Evans.

Miss Amy Baker was married on Wednesday to Mr. Thomas Crum, by Rev. Fleck. The bride is the youngest daughter of P. A. Baker, of Cassville, and is a bright, energetic young woman. The groom lives in Little Valley and is an estimable young man. We wish them happiness.

Our school closed, on Friday, one of the most successful terms we have ever had. Many of the pupils were sorry the last day of school had arrived, which speaks volumes for the teacher. Prof. McClain also took an interest in the citizens, procuring a library for their use and helping in the difierent churches.

BEECH RUN.

Edna Dell is sojourning for a week with relatives in Altoona.

So far Jack's mountain has escaped fire in this neighborhood.

Geo. Ream is making some substantial improvements about his home.

A. L. Quarry lost a valuable cow last week, caused by water founder.

L. M. Dell, son and daughter visited at the home of Jesse Pheasant in Smith valley on Sunday last.

The road machine is all right. Hereafter anyone found condemning its work will find us ready for the fray.

J. E. Quarry has a force of men engaged in stripping the rock oak bark from the Posten track on Sideling hill.

The Beech Run Sunday school is in a prosperous condition. The attendance is good while the contributions are liberal.

Mrs. Alvin Decker has a saucer cactus which is ladened with thirty-four bright red flowers. For beauty it is hard to surpass.

Recent visitors here were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hight, of Charleston; Chalmer Horton, of Cherry Grove; Edith Dell, Nettie Himes and daughter, of Mapleton.

KNIGHTSVILLE

The farmers are planting corn.

Fruit is not all killed, notwithstanding the many frosts.

Bruce Drake drives the fastest horse in this neck-o'-timber.

Wilson Drake, formerly of Mill Creek, has moved to this place.

Wm. McNerlin is hustling this spring, stocking the stave mill and farming.

The Wagner stave mill has been standing idle for a few days to give farmers time to plant the spring crops.

Leroy Barber and Mason Dunlap make frequent visits to the village. No wonder, our town is blessed with good girls.

Geo. A. Park drives a two-horse rig through here very frequently. Looks a little like a new housekeeper would soon be on hand.

Our merchant, Milton Park, can do more things at one time than any man yet heard from, and Milt knows how to do things well.

LATTA GROVE.

Some of our farmers are planting corn while others say it is too dry.

Mr. Wagner has a man from Mill Creek running his lower stave mill. The mill is being run on full time.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker has returned from a two-weeks' visit in Trough Creek valley. She reports having had a pleasant visit.

Mr. Michael Stever was laid up with rheumatism part of last week but was able to make a business to Huntingdon on Friday.

Millionaire Gives Keys to Success.

John G. Shedd, a Chicago millionaire and partner of Marshall Field in the dry goods business, talked last Friday to 500 young men in his employ and gave them these keys to success:

"The man who is not polite is ninety-nine times out of one hundred a failure.

"High moral character is the best commodity a business man can keep in stock.

"You can't be a good salesman and be a liar.

"I wish there was no such a thing as tobacco in existence.

"You can't aim too high, and be sure and pull the trigger before you get wobbly.

"Breathe pure air. Associate with good companions. Drink plenty of pure water, and nothing that will intoxicate. By a little training you will have an outfit which will take you far on the road to success in business.

"Learn how to save. Give the money you are spending for tobacco and drinks to your wife to put in the savings bank. Don't ever invest your savings for the sake of the income. It's very dangerons.

"The 'big head' is the worst disease that ever attacked a young man.

"The fellow who only thinks ordinarily and lives ordinarily and doesn't much care will never go anywhere.

"Don't loose your temper, let the other fellow loose his.

"Those who in their youth have found themselves really in need of earning their daily bread have been those who have made the success in life."

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Van Metre, of Shepherdtown, W. Va., says, "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50c, $1.00.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
G. CHAL PORT.
Huntingdon, Pa.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
B. S. RUMBERGER.
Huntingdon, Pa.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for associate judge, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. E. O. ROGERS.
Rockhill Borough.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—2,000 CORDS WOOD.

I will pay the following prices for paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa.:—

Linn, poplar and cucumber.	$6.00
Hard Woods.	
Gum, elm, ash, sugar, maple, beech, birch, and button wood (mixed)	4.50
Jack and yellow pine,	4.00
Locust, sawed in 4 ft. billets,	4.00

All wood to be delivered during the year 1903.

Prompt cash payments made the 20th of each month for all wood shipped the month previous. B. F. BAKER.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regular trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men, Women, Boys and Misses, Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.

Oct. 20, 1902.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Good Suits FOR BOYS.

Service is the essential thing in suits for boys and service you get in our suits for boys and children. You may have all the style you wish, but at each price you get full value in wear. Not a boy's suit here that is not strictly all wool.

Norfolk, Sailor Blouse and Russian Blouse suits, ages 3 to 8, in fancy mixtures and colored serges and cheviots, $2.50 to $8.00.

Two-piece and three-piece suits for old boys, in fancy mixtures and plain blue and black, $2.50 to $8.00.

Children's shirt waists and blouse waists, underwear, pants, stockings, neckwear, hats, tams, sailors and caps in pleasing variety.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

Always Reliable.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER. President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.
The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking
Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that

Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right

If you are in need of Good Red Brick, we can furnish them in any quantity from 100 to a car load.

We have them on hand now.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 13, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 3, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:							
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55	
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00	
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00	
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25	
Washington	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15	
Baltimore	11 41	4 40	. . .	8 40	11 45	8 30	
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 00	6 00	11 05
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	6 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 25	6 35	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 45	7 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	7 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	7 21	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 12	7 37	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 17	7 42	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 37	8 03	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	R4 57	8 25	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 43	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 18	8 48	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 54	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 37	9 10	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	9 22	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	h2 34	f6 09	9 45	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 14	9 50	. .
Bellwood	f6 47	12 25	3 17	. .	6 19	9 55	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 50	10 22	2 25
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	4 40	6 25	7 10	11 40	2 05	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f4 52	. .	7 25	f11 52	2 19	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 04	6 47	7 43	12 03	2 35	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 08	. .	7 48	g12 07	2 40	6 32	x9 38
Petersburg	f5 25	. .	8 12	. .	3 03	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 37	7 17	8 25	12 35	3 17	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f5 51	. .	8 42	. .	3 35	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f5 56	. .	8 48	f12 54	3 42	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 01	. .	8 53	. .	3 47	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 17	. .	9 10	f1 14	4 08	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	6 38	m8 05	9 30	1 33	4 33	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	6 58	. .	9 52	f1 50	4 55	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 02	. .	9 56	. .	5 00	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 17	. .	10 11	. .	5 18	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 26	. .	10 20	. .	5 28	f8 57	. .
Newport	7 35	. .	10 30	f2 24	5 39	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 00	. .	10 53	f2 44	6 08	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 13	. .	11 07	f2 56	6 26	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 18	. .	11 12	. .	6 32	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	8 30	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 45	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 30	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	. .	4 05	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10.20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.00 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 40 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 5.27 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect April 27, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1 A.M.	Mail No. 3 P.M.	Irreg. No. 5 A.M.	Irreg. No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 00	12 50	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 12	1 02	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 29	1 14	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 57	1 42	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	7 05	1 50	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 17	2 03	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	*7 32	2 18	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 47	2 35	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 44	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	3 06	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2 a.m.	Mail No. 4 p.m.	Irreg. No. 6 a.m.	Irreg. No. 8 p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 55	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	*9 16	4 10	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 18	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 38	5 30	2 20
* Pogue	9 57	4 52	5 40	2 32
Three Springs	10 10	5 05	5 50	2 44
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	5 56	2 51
Cole's	10 49	5 40	6 29	3 19
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 39	3 31
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	6 50	3 43
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 35	7 20	Rockhill	6 25	4 40
5 28	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	4 47
5 20	7 .	*Cedar Rock	6 40	4 55
5 16	7 01	*Locke Valley	6 44	4 59
5 10	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Last Special Ten-day Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad for the Present Season.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate ten-day excursion from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington for the present season will be run May 21. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 9.00 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run from Pittsburg on the following schedule:—

	Train Leaves.		Rate.
Altoona	11.40	A. M.	$8 70
Bellwood	f 11.52	"	8 50
Tyrone	12.03	P. M.	8 25
Huntingdon	12.35	"	7 65
Mt. Union	f 12.54	"	7 30
Lewistown Junction	1.33	"	6 55
Mifflin	f 1.50	"	6 20
Newport	f 2.24	"	5 50
Duncannon	f 2.44	"	5 20
Washington	Arrive 7.15	"	.....

"f" Stop only on notice to Agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train except the New York and Chicago Limited, until May 30, inclusive, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifte Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

5-6-2t

Deeds Entered for Record.

Alexander C. Appleby to Wm. E. Barkley, property in Shirley township. Consideration $745.

Seneretta A. Smith and husband to Mary L. Hetrick, property in Union township. Consideration $500.

Alex. Rouse and wife to Ida B. Schmittle, property in Tell township. Consideration $2000.

John C. Appleby to T. A. Appleby, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $300.

Henry Knode and wife to Emeline Sharer, property in West township. Consideration $2000.

John R. Hunter and wife et al. to Andrew Sharer, property in West township. Consideration $1200.

J. Ross Griffith and wife to W. B. Troy, property in Broad Toy City. Consideration $650.

Walter S. Herncane et al. to Jennie C. Rupert, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1600.

Broad Top Improvement Co. to Maggie J. Taylor, property in Broad Top City. Consideration $350.

Lewis C. Corbin et al. to Wm. M. Corbin, property in Juniata township. Consideration $1225.

Amanda Gerringer to Frank Madden, property in Springfield township. Consideration $300.

Abram Bookwalter to William W. Heffner property in Juniata township. Consideration $250.

Samuel H. Pheasant and wife to U. S. McClain, property in Union township. Consideration $1.00.

Broad Top Improvement Co. to Elizabeth Diggins property in Broad Top City. Consideration $100.

Alice B. Galbraith and husband to Eliza M. Culbertson and husband, property in Shirley township. Consideration $700.

Charles H. Dougherty and wife to Victoria E. M. Dougherty, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $1.00.

A. H. Brode and wife to Harvey Reed, property in Coalmont. Consideration $200.

B. S. Wilson to Hannah J. Buckley, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $450.

Sidney T. Isett to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Spruce Creek. Consideration $200.

C. H. Glazier to H. H. Hartsock, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $250.

Howard Wishart and wife to Maggie A. Jones, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $3450.

W. Scott Reed to Leonard S. Sweet, property in Dudley. Consideration $200.

Margaret Clark and husband to Elmer E. M. C. Africa, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $400.

Harry Weller to Mattie E. Weller, property in Marklesburg. Consideration $150.

Mary H. Wright et al. to Logan Iron & Steel Co., property in Miller, Jackson and Barree townships. Consideration $1.00.

D. M. Thompson and wife to Wm. M. Bistline, property in Franklin township. Consideration $2000.

L. S. Yetter to William Matthians, property in Dublin township. Consideration $100.

William Bricker to Walter W. Rumberger, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2300.

Jane McCullough to Henry Hartman, property in Shirley township. Consideration $518.

Daniel Shawley and wife to Harry W. Davis, property in West township. Consideration $15.

Mary D. DeArmitt, executor, to St. James Evangelical Church, Huntingdon. Consideration $2500.

Edgar M. Walls and wife et al. to Jennie Walls et al., property in Spruce Creek. Consideration $500.

Chas. S. Whittaker and wife to Mary M. Cree, property in Smithfield township. Consideration $1200.

Nathaniel L. Tabler et al. to Linden Hall Lumber Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $20.

Elizabeth Jones and husband to Dr. B. F. Shoop, property in Tell township. Consideration $300.

Kennedy J. Myton to George H. Fowler, property in Logan township. Consideration $50.

Schedule of Teachers' Examination for Huntingdon County, 1903.

Neff's Mills,	June	1	Shaversville,	June	27
Saulsburg	"	2	Petersburg	"	29
McAlevy's Fort	"	3	Mill Creek	July	9
Cornp'st's Mills	"	4	Mapleton	"	10
Centre Union	"	5	Cassville	"	13
Hawn's Bridge	"	6	Chestnut Grove	"	14
Shade Gap	"	8	Broad Top City	"	15
Richvale	"	10	Valley	"	16
Rockhill	"	11	Entriken	"	17
Shirleysburg	"	13	Marklesburg	"	18
Huntingdon	"	20	Saltillo	"	20
Mount Union	"	22	Three Springs	"	21
Alexandria	"	23	Maddens	"	22
Spruce Creek	"	24	Orbisonia	"	23
Warriorsmark	"	25	Union Church	"	24
Franklinville	"	26	M'Connellstown	"	25

We will be thankful to the secretaries if they will kindly see that the houses are opened early on the morning of examination.

Teachers are requested to enter the class at the first examination which they attend.

Strangers to the superintendent MUST have recommendation papers from responsible persons, and teachers from other counties will please present certificates from their respective superintendents.

We will not refuse to examine, but those considered too young to teach WILL NOT FIND the superintendent's signature on their certificate.

Those already holding professional certificates will be asked to take an examination in algebra, literature and pedagogics before such certificates will be renewed. Examinations will begin at 8.30 a. m.

J. G. DELL, County Supterintendent.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Fall and Winter

Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,

Water Street,

Mount Union, Pa.

William Reed & Sons.

Wash Fabrics for Summer Wear

Come to the front now. Our entire stock is now on display, though late arrivals come in every day. You'll find all the new things here and no former season has been so prolific in bringing out beautiful ideas. The new mercerized things are silkier than ever.

MELUSINE, one of the prettiest things of the year, has a mercerized stripe overcast with sprays of beautifully printed buds and flowers. The combination of colors is beautiful. Price 18c.

At 10c, 12½c, and 15c a yard we have a most beautiful assortment of wash fabrics. We are unusually particular in selecting our patterns, and offer this season the prettiest things we have ever seen.

Lawns, Batistes, Dimities, Corded Effects, Lappets, Swisses and other cloths will be found in lavish abundance.

Heavier materials for skirts, suits etc., such as Galatea, Ginghams, Madras, Cheviots, Shot effects, Grenadines, Oxfords, Silked Cheviots, Linens, etc., are here in white and colors.

We've anything you want in wash goods from 5c to 60c a yard.

NEW LACE GLOVES AND MITTS will be in great demand this season. Our line is complete, including silk and lisle in lace and plain effects. They are priced from 25c to $1.00 a pair and come in black, white, grays, modes and tans.

LACE HOSE will be more popular than ever. We are showing an elegant assortment from 10c a pair to $1.00. Black lace hose with embroidery in silk at 25c, 50c and 75c are beautiful.

UNDERWEAR for men, women and children. We have a splendid line of Summer Underwear, in all grades.

Ladies' vests 5c and up.
Misses' and children's vests at 5c and up.
Men's shirts and drawers 25c, 40c and 50c each.

THE CARPET SELLING has been moving along at a merry pace, satisfactory to us and to our customers. Prices are right, the stock is immense and styles perfect.

Seventy-five big rugs to choose from. All better carpets made, lined and laid free of charge. You cannot afford to pass this carpet store by if you want satisfaction.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

MARRIED.

WEIGHT—BLAIR—At Ironsville, Pa., May 6, 1903, by Rev. N. B. Smith, Mr. S. Calvin Weight, of Ironsville, and Miss Susie Blair, of Ginter Settlement, Clearfield county, Pa.

FULLER—GRIFFIN—May 2, 1903, by the Rev. J. K. Lloyd, Wm. H. Fuller, of Altoona, and Miss Anna M. Grffiin, of Spruce Creek.

CRUM—BAKER—At the residence of the officiating minister, May 6, 1903, by Rev. H. R. Fleck, Thomas S. Crum, of Little Valley, and Miss Ethel A. Baker, of Cassville.

Too Great a Risk.

In almost every neighborhood someone has died from an attact of colic or cholera morbus, often before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A reliable remedy for these diseases should be kept at hand. The risk is too great for anyone to take. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has undoubtedly saved the lives of more people and relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. It can always be depended upon. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

Before You Buy Your

FRUIT CAKE

AND

CANDY

for Christmas, see our line.

We have the largest assortment of Good Fresh Candy ever brought to this city, at all prices.

Our Fruit Cakes

are made from cleaned fruit by the best skilled bakers.

Give us a call.

GEO. W. FISHER,

Huntingdon, Pa.

EAT FISHER'S BREAD.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun

ALONE

CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

CRASH OF STEAMERS IN FOG

The Hamilton Sinks the Saginaw Off the Virginia Coast.

AT LEAST A SCORE PERISH

The Wrecked Vessel Goes to the Bottom Within a Few Minutes—Victims Asleep When Disaster Overtakes Them—Lifeboat, Filled With Fifteen Women, Swamps and All Drown.

Norfolk, Va.—Replete with the tragedy and heroism which form so large a part of the annals of the sea is the story of the sinking of the steamer Saginaw, of the Clyde Line, from Richmond and Norfolk, for Philadelphia, and the drowning of at least twenty of her passengers and crew off the Virginia coast. The steel prow of the steamer Hamilton, of the Old Dominion Line, from New York City for Norfolk, cut off twenty feet of the Saginaw's stern, as though it was so much cheese, and then, in the darkness of fog so thick that objects a boat's length away could hardly be discerned, with the almost bisected Saginaw sinking, as the waters rushed in, ensued a shipwreck scene more thrilling than which the pages of fact have seldom recorded.

From both steamers boats were lowered into the pit of the fog amid the clamor of panic and the silence of despair from passengers who had been aroused from sound sleep and rushed on deck to see the water pouring into the ship. As the first boat from the Saginaw's side struck the water it capsized, and fourteen negro women sank. With the roar of a battleship's broadside the decks of the Saginaw burst and belched forth freight, crew and passengers into the sea. Lashed to a mast above it all was Captain Tunnell, with some of his ribs broken, and others of the crew and passengers who had taken refuge there, and amid the wreckage, the struggling and the drowned sped the lifeboats of the Hamilton, picking up those who had kept afloat. When the Saginaw sank, a few minutes after the collision, there went to the bottom with her some who had been killed in their bunks by parts of the cargo, which had fallen on them.

The list of the dead and missing, so far as known, is as follows: Passengers—A. Gilmore, P. L. Pendleton, Florence Newby, Edna Ward, M. E. Jones and Mary Robertson. Crew—Edward Goslee, first mate; William Bitters, first assistant engineer; Mary Anderson, stewardess; ————, cook; William Morris, steward; unknown colored waiter; Peter Swanson, missing.

The scene of the wreck was about fourteen miles offshore between Winter Quarter Lightship and Fenwick Island Lightship. The first officers of both steamers were at the wheel, both were proceeding under reduced speed and both were sounding their fog sirens, each hearing the other. Captain R. B. Boaz says:

"It was clear when we left New York City, but we ran into a fog bank four miles north of Egg Harbor, the fog lasting until we reached Cape Charles. It was about 4.40 o'clock a. m., and we were proceeding at about nine knots an hour. We had been under reduced speed since encountering the fog. We could not see a ship's length ahead, when we heard a whistle on the starboard bow two points ahead. We stopped the Hamilton and then I heard another whistle. Suddenly the Saginaw loomed up three points on the bow, and the Saginaw attempted to run across the Hamilton's bow. We backed at full speed, but struck the Saginaw on the port quarter. In a very short time she went down. When the Hamilton backed off she was settling. We lowered two boats, but meanwhile the Saginaw had lowered her boats and a raft. I picked up two of these boats and the raft."

When the Saginaw was sighted after the first impact her stern was under water and her bow was high in the air. Panic stricken people rushed over her decks and scrambled toward the bow. A boat from the Hamilton saved Second Officer W. L. Morris and the colored stewardess of the Saginaw, who were in the lifeboat that capsized. The woman died in the Hamilton's boat. She had been held up by First Mate Goslee, of the Saginaw, who sank himself as the Hamilton's boat reached them.

The other two boats and the life raft lowered from the Saginaw and the Hamilton's two boats picked up the people who clung to floating wreckage, but so quickly did the Saginaw sink that when the lifeboats of the Hamilton reached her nothing but the topmasts were visible, with the men clinging to them. The lifeboats took them off.

The Hamilton hovered around the scene of the wreck for more than an hour, but no sign of life could be seen among the mass of floating freight. Two bodies, one of a man and the other of a woman, clad in nightgowns, were seen drifting between bales of cotton and cases of goods.

The Hamilton has been in several serious collisions since she was launched in 1899, at Roach's yard, Chester, Pa. On June 13, 1900, she struck and sank the steamship Macedonia, seriously damaging her own bows. Ten days later she sank the schooner John H. Ker, and on October 7, of the same year, she sank the schooner A. A. Shaw.

Waterloo Veteran Dies at 105.

Louis Reep, of West Bay City, Mich., is dead at the age of 105. It is said he was in the Battle of Waterloo under Blucher.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Burned to Death in Mill Pond.

Standing in a mill pond with the water to his neck, where he had gone to escape a forest fire, Walter Boyd, part owner of Hart's shiingle mill, near Pigeon, was burned to death. A tank of oil exploded and the burning fluid covered the pond. His body was recovered. When the fire swept in from all points the other members of the mill crew fled in terror, but Boyd decided to remain until the last moment. When flight was impossible he plunged into the mill pond. The mill burst into flame. On the bank of the pond, near the mill, was the oil tank. With a roar heard above the hissing of the fire it exploded. His face from a line about the neck, as well as his head, was burned black, showing what he had suffered before he fell.

To Test Farmers' Fee Law.

The solicitors of four Northumberland County boroughs affected by the new farmers' fee law met at Shamokin and determined to advise their Councils to have the market clerks arrest all farmers who do not back up to the curb and pay their fee. Test cases will thus be made. The solicitors think the act does not mean the abandonment of the curbstone market, and if the borough maintains a market it may still exact a fee from the attendants; that the act does not purport to take away from municipalities the right of maintaining such markets, neither does it make it unlawful to exact a fee for the same.

Witches in Oyster Crackers.

With oyster crackers which Mrs. Antonio Albin gave to the children of Stanley Winters, at Sunbury, she is alleged to have bewitched them and given them a peculiar skin disease. Then, it is alleged, Winters threatened to remove the spell by striking Mrs. Albin on the nose, drawing her blood, and with that charm washing away all possible harm to his children. This peculiar quarrel was what brought all the parties into court before Judge Savidge at Sunbury. The court simply put Winters under bail to keep the peace.

Chased by a Big Wild Beast.

The fires in the Black Forest recently have driven from cover a dangerous animal which is terrorizing the people of Haneyville and vicinity. Old residents say that the beast is either one that some time escaped from a circus and found refuge in the Black Forest region or is a native panther. It has twice been seen in daytime. It is as big as a Newfoundland dog. The other night the animal chased Robert Robiier over a mile, making the most frightful "yeows" imaginable.

Tempted to Rob, He Yielded.

Upon returning from Atlantic City, Richard M. Reilly, a leading merchant and lawyer, of Lancaster, discovered that his house had been robbed. About $1000 worth of silver and jewelry, as well as precious heirlooms, were taken. Charles Trout, who was arrested, confessed that when he passed the vacant house from a ball early in the morning an irresistible impulse seized him to rob the place, and he yielded to the temptation.

Ground Up by His Machinery.

Manuel A. Ritchey, aged fifty years, a prominent oil producer of Oil City, was instantly killed by being caught in the belting and wound round an engine shaft in a power house adjoining his own leases, which he was inspecting. The accident was so sudden that two companions standing within a few feet of him had no intimation of it until they heard his body striking the floor as it was whirled around on the shaft.

New Time Card For Juveniles.

A curfew ordinance was introduced into City Councils at Lancaster. The main provision is that boys and girls under sixteen years of age must not be on the streets after 9 o'clock at night during the summer, or 8.30 in the winter, unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

State Crop Report.

The latest report of the condition of the crops in the State said: Vegetation made slow progress; soil dry and hard; rain needed in most sections; recent frost and freezing very injurious to fruit; grain in fair condition; grass short and thin; seeding and planting progressing slowly.

Folding-Bed Her Death Trap.

Mrs. W. E. Scott, of Monessen, was the victim of a folding-bed accident that resulted in her death. Instead of the bed closing up from the bottom, the top came over with a crash, crushing her head and mangling both feet.

All Through the State.

Lancaster County Mennonites will build a home for aged members.

Governor Pennypacker will be Memorial Day orator at Schwenksville.

Mount Carmel has raised its policemen's wages from $47.50 to $50 a month.

L. F. Thornton has been appointed postmaster at Dimock, Susquehanna County.

John K. Gallagher has been appointed postmaster at Helen, Clarion County.

Hundreds of fruit and shade trees have been planted in Norristown the past week.

Despondent over a son's suicide, aged Mrs. Mary Tougher, of Pittston, hanged herself.

While chatting with a neighbor John G. Beckman, a prominent resident of Altoona, dropped dead.

The Humane Society of Reading will take steps for a more rigid enforcement of the truant law.

Alfred Nask, aged three years, swallowed strychnine pills for candies at Hazleton, and died in an hour.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Major-General Baden-Powell wrote to General Corbin, denying that he had criticised adversely the American cavalry.

Delegates to the Red Cross Convention, which meets in Geneva, Switzerland, in September, were named by President Roosevelt.

Secretary Root exonerated General Baldwin from the charge of criticising Filipino and negro soldiers.

Forty thousand dollars' worth of good ammunition, erroneously thought defective, was thrown overboard from the United States cruiser Olympia.

Senator Lodge urged Postmaster-General Payne to remove Superintendent Machen. Mr. Payne declined to act as Mr. Lodge suggested.

The United States Supreme Court decided that the statute relative to bribery at elections of persons protected by the Fifteenth Amendment is unconstitutional.

Secretary Hay asked China to make Pekin an open port, a course that would render the carving of China more difficult.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Charles Jacobs, a New York City salesman, was chloroformed and robbed of $1000 in a hotel in Ponce, P. R.

Three vessels for the Philippines coastguard fleet, built in Japan, were found to be defective.

Of ten deaths just reported in the Army in the Philippines, seven were due to cholera.

DOMESTIC.

Stumbling against a high-tension wire in a power house at Augusta, Mich., Ray Harrington received 25,000 volts through the body, dying instantly.

The bill granting women the right to vote was rejected by the Connecticut House of Representatives.

President Roosevelt visited Pasadena and Los Angeles, Cal., and saw the annual festival of flowers in the latter city.

Judge McCarthy in court in Philadelphia, Pa., said that if Southern negroes kept on going to Philadelphia "we will have to enlarge the jails."

Ferdinand Schumacher, the "Oat meal King," who failed in 1893, paid the last dollar of his indebtedness at Cleveland, Ohio.

John D. Rockefeller's offer to give $67,000 to the University of Nebraska for a new building will probably be declined, owing to criticism of the capitalist.

Robert N. Hartman, professor of analytical chemistry in the State School of Mines at Golden, Cal., was suffocated in the gas-generating room. He was born in Ghent, N. Y., in 1872.

Policeman James F. Howard and his four-year-old son, George, was drowned in the Bronx Kills, at New York City, by the capsizing of their boat while out fishing.

Governor J. C. W. Beckham has won the nomination for Governor again by an overwhelming majority at the primaries in Kentucky.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court affirmed a ruling which refused to grant a charter to a Christian Science Association.

Struck by a Georgia Railroad train, Major James W. Warren, secretary to the Governor of Georgia, was killed at Atlanta, Ga.

A torpedo factory in Cleveland, Ohio, blew up, killing many of the employes, and wrecking all the neighboring buildings.

The election of United State Senators by direct vote was defeated by the Wisconsin Legislature.

In a debate at Chapel Hill, N. C., Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, Md., was defeated by the University of North Carolina team.

To secure the repeal of obnoxious Sunday closing laws at Pensacola, Fla., fifteen citizens had every business stopped for the day.

His money gone in speculation, Bernado Bueno, formerly a millionaire Cuban planter, killed himself in New York City.

FOREIGN.

Emperor William's gifts to Harvard University arrived in Boston.

The Irish Land bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons by 443 votes to 26.

The Pope decided to appoint Father Colton, of New York, to be Bishop of Buffalo and received his jubilee gift from President Roosevelt.

America saved The Hague Arbitration Tribunal when Europe tried to let it die, Baron d'Estournelles Constant said.

An attempt by a Bulgarian band to blow up a powder magazine in Monastir caused a panic in that town.

The airship built for the Lebaudy brothers and one of Santos-Dumont's airships had successful trials in France.

The bubonic plague was discovered at Callao, Peru.

Employes on the government railroads in Victoria, Australia, struck because the government said that they must not affiliate with trade unions.

W. F. Maclean is the author of a bill in the Canadian House of Commons to change the name of Hudson Bay to the Canadian Sea.

A dispatch from Oran, Algeria, to the Paris Patrie, said that a French convoy of fifty men and 200 camels had been captured, presumably by Tuaregs. The situation was serious.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Dexter is the run-getter of the Boston Nationals.

Pittsburg's young pitchers are not showing up as strong as was expected.

Atlanta has signed the veteran pitcher Gus Weyhing, last year with Memphis.

Catcher Jim McGuire has received his release from Brooklyn, and has joined the Detroits.

Menefee, of the Chicagos, is one of the few pitchers who does not wear a glove while pitching.

It looks as if Pitcher McGinnity, of the New York Nationals, were going to have another one of his great years.

Evers, the new Chicago shortstop, is the youngest player in the National League, being only eighteen years old.

Captain Anson still maintains that Billy Sunday was the speediest base runner that ever played the national game.

Wagner, of Pittsburg, is one of the most popular players in the League today—popular because he is a really great ball player.

There is no surer index to the assured success of the just opened season than the extraordinary interest and attendance in New York.

A feature of the games in both major leagues this season is the short time required to finish the contests. The average is about one hour and thirty-five minutes.

There will be continuous baseball in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Milwaukee this season. Each city has two professional teams, and one will be on the home grounds while the other is on the road.

The rule which compels the pitcher to hug the pitcher's plate closely with one foot and does not allow him to have any part of his foot back of it, nor gives him the privilege of taking more than one step in delivering the ball, has not proved such a hardship to pitchers as was predicted.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Dan Patch, 1.59¼, will be exhibited all over the country this season.

Negotiations are pending for a cable Franco-American revolver match.

J. Bandermann has lowered the New York University record for the mile run to 4m. 41 2-5s.

An automobile race meet has been planned to be held on the fair grounds in Indianapolis, Ind., on May 30.

Two thousand calico bass have been distributed in Camden, Gloucester, Monmouth and Hunterdon counties, New Jersey.

In a short windward trial on the Long Island Sound in a light breeze the Columbia showed to better advantage than the Reliance.

Reports from New York state that blackfish are becoming more numerous. There are reports of good fishing from the Shrewsbury River, Jamaica and Gravesend bays.

The announcement that the Vienna Chess Club had arranged a tournament in which the king's gambit should always be played and accepted marks a new era for the Austrian capital.

J. Pierpont Morgan has sent a check of $100 to the committee of the Poughkeepsie and Highland Rowing Association, to be used in making arrangements for the inter-collegiate races in June.

The New York Automobile Trade Association, after hearing the defense of the Bailey bill presented by the Law Committee of the Automobile Club of America, unanimously denounced that measure.

A new idea has been introduced in the cup defender Reliance for tending sheets. In place of the old way, the services of twelve men will be required below decks. The jib, staysail and main sheets will lead through the deck and will be hauled flat and trimmed by means of windlasses, eight of them having been placed below for this purpose.

LABOR WORLD.

Hardwood polishers at Minneapolis, Minn., are about to organize a union.

Steps are being taken for the formation of a coachman's union in Chicago, Ill.

The organization of a Federal Labor Union has been effected at Kenton, Ohio.

Chicago (Ill.) makers of suspenders were the first to organize a Suspender Workers' Union.

Iron moulders at Denver, Col., have won their fight for a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay.

Striking plumbers at Columbia, S. C., threaten to organize a co-operative plumbing establishment.

Kansas City (Mo.) City Council has voted an increase of $4 a month in the pay of the city firemen.

The strike of builders' laborers at London, Canada, has ended, the men having gained their demands.

Boston, Mass., carpenters have decided to present a demand for $3 a day. It is likely that it will be granted.

Augusta, Ga., street railway men have received increases in wages which will average about twenty per cent.

The Homestead mills produce, with about 4000 men, three times as much steel as the Krupp works produce with 15,000.

Oklahoma farmers are greatly exercised at the contemplated union of the owners and operators of threshing machines.

Common Council at Ithaca, N. Y., has adopted the resolution to increase the wages of the city street sweeping brigade from $1 to $1.25 a day.

Within five years wages for all classes of mechanical occupations have increased from twenty to twenty-five per cent. in Hamilton, Can.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ —	@$	22
Firsts	20½	@	21½
Seconds	18½	@	20
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	21
Imitation creamery	17	@	19
Factory, fancy	14½	@	15½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	13	@	14¾
Small	13	@	15
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Part skims, common	3	@	4
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	16½	@	17½
State and Penn	16½	@	17½
Western—Choice	16	@	16½
Duck eggs	15	@	21
Goose eggs	—	@	25
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 62½	@	2 65
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice, 1902	2 17½	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1902	2 90	@	2 92½
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	—	@	2 40
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 70	@	2 75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Spitzenburg, per bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Strawberries, per quart	4	@	18
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb		@	13
Spring chickens, per lb	18	@	25
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	11
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	13	@	13½
Broilers, Phila., per pair	35	@	40
Ducks, spring, per lb	—	@	22
Geese, per lb	11	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	23	@	24
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	21	@	22
1901, choice	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 10
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
No. 2, per 100 lb	87½	@	97½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	77½	@	85
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	75
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, per sack	1 50	@	1 80
Western, per sack	1 40	@	1 50
L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	2 25	@	3 75
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	75	@	2 50
Onions, Conn., red, bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	75	@	1 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Celery, per case	1 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, per crate	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	6 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 50
Parsley, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	1 00	@	4 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches	25	@	50
Watercress, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 15	@	4 40
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	88
No. 2 red	—	@	84
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	54½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	38
No. 2 white	—	@	40½
Rye, Western	—	@	59⅝
State	56	@	59
Lard, city	9	@	9¼
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10½
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	5 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 00	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 25	@	7 35
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	10½

WINTER WHEAT PROMISING.

Little Seeding of Spring Wheat—Early Planted Corn Hurt by Frost.

Washington, D. C.—The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau gives the following general summary of conditions:

The early planted corn was extensively killed by the frosts during the latter part of the week in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, and the crop has suffered from cold weather throughout the Southern States. Preparations for planting have progressed favorably in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, but little progress has been made in the States of the upper Missouri Valley and Lake regions. The present season up to this time has been very unfavorable for corn, planting being greatly delayed.

Winter wheat appears to have escaped material injury during the recent freeze over the western portion of the winter wheat belt, and the general outlook for this crop continues very promising, although a slight deterioration is indicated in portions of the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys. On the Pacific Coast the outlook is less favorable, especially in California.

Very little seeding of spring wheat could be done over the northern portion of the spring wheat region during the past week. The reports indicate that no serious damage has been done to early wheat sown over the southern portion. On the north Pacific Coast the crop is now in need of rain.

MAKING OF MILLIONAIRES

Carnegie's Speech as President of Iron and Steel Institute.

PROFITS IN BONUSES TO MEN

The Ironmaster Speaks About the Great Secret of Success in Business—"A Liberal Division of Profits Among the Men Who Help Make Them" — Harmony of Capital and Labor.

London.—The annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute here was largely attended. After being formally installed in the chair the new President, Andrew Carnegie, who remarked that he was the first President of the institute who was not a British subject, presented to Sir James Kitson, a former President of the institute, the Bessemer Gold Medal for 1903. Mr. Carnegie then delivered his inaugural address, which was listened to with much interest. He said in part:

"Speaking from the experience of the Carnegie Steel Company, we had not gone very far in manufacturing before discovering that perfect management in every department was needed, and that this depended upon the men in charge. Thus began the practice of interesting the young geniuses around us, as they proved their ability to achieve unusual results, the source of big dividends. These received small percentages in the firm, which were credited to them at the actual cash invested, no charge being made for good will. Upon this they were charged interest, and the surplus earned each year beyond this was credited to their account. This policy resulted in making forty young partners, a number which was increased at the beginning of each year.

"By this plan they were rapidly paying for their interests and promising to become the millionaires of the then seemingly somewhat distant future, which, however, proved not so very distant. They are now rich men.

"When a man has achieved a competence new duties to his family and to himself arise. Money is properly only the means to an end.

"This plan of reward according to results, for heads of departments, has already become so general and is spreading so fast we may be sure it has proved its efficiency. There are few large department stores or important houses in retail trade which have not been forced to adopt it.

"The great secret of success in business of all kinds—and especially in manufacturing, where a small saving in each process means fortune—is a liberal division of profits among the men who help to make them, and the wider the distribution the better. There lie latent, unsuspected powers in willing men around us which need only appreciation and development to produce surprising results. Money rewards alone will not, however, insure these, for to the most sensitive and ambitious natures there must be the note of sympathy, appreciation, friendship.

"Genius is sensitive in all its forms, and it is unusual, not ordinary, ability that tells even in practical affairs. You must capture and keep the heart of the original and supremely able man before his brain can do its best. Indeed, this law has no limits. Even the mere laborer becomes more efficient as regard for his employer grows. Hand service or head service, it is heart service that counts.

"If the managing owners and officials of great corporations could only be known of their men and equally important, their men known to their employers, and the hearts of each exposed to the other, as well as their difficulties, we should have in that troublesome field such harmony as delights us in the domestic. It is mainly the ignorance of contending parties to each other's virtues that breeds quarrels everywhere throughout the world, between individuals, between corporations and their men—and between nations.

"The idea of making every workman a capitalist and sharing large percentages of the profits among those rendering exceptional service will probably encounter the opposition of the extremists on both sides, the violent revolutionist of capitalistic conditions and the narrow, grasping employer whose creed is to purchase his labor as he does his materials, paying the price agreed upon and there end. But this opposition will, we believe, amount to little.

"Human society bears a charmed life. It is immortal and was born with the inherent power or instinct, as a law of its being, to solve all problems finally in the best form, and among these none more surely than that vexed question of our day, the relations between these Siamese twins, which must mutually prosper or mutually decay—Capital and Labor."

Mr. Carnegie was aplauded frequently during and at the close of his address.

FORMER MAYOR AMES GUILTY.

The Jury Declared He Accepted a Bribe While Chief Executive.

Minneapolis, Minn. — Albert Alonzo Ames, formerly Mayor of Minneapolis, has been found guilty of accepting a bribe of $600 while Chief Executive of this city.

After being out twenty-four hours the jury came into Judge Elliott's court. The usual motions were made for a stay and an arrest of judgment, and now will come the fight for an appeal. It is safe to say that inside of two weeks more the case will be entirely disposed of.

The verdict found came as a severe shock both to the defendant and to his wife.

FATHER WALSER FREED

Priest Exonerated of the Charge of Killing Miss Agatha Reichlin.

Brothers of the Girl Swear at Coroner's Inquest That They Believe Him Innocent of the Crime.

Elyria, Ohio.—At the end of an investigation into the cause of the death of Agatha Reichlin, who was murdered, Coroner French, of this county, gave as his conclusion the verdict "That Agatha Reichlin came to her death from wounds inflicted by a stone in the hands of a person unknown." The conclusion reached by the Coroner resulted in the freeing of Father Walser from confinement later in the evening.

The witnesses examined included policemen who had been called to the Reichlin home and Casimir Reichlin, a brother of the murdered girl. The Rev. Charles Reichlin, another brother, also testified. The consensus of the testimony of the witnesses was favorable to Father Walser's claim of innocence and in support of the theory that a burglar or some other desperate man had committed the crime.

Casimir Reichlin, the younger brother of the murdered girl, who was in the house when the crime was committed, said he was awakened about 1 o'clock by the priest rushing into his room and excitedly saying that burglars were in the house. He arose and ran to his sister's room and found her lying in her bed, covered with blood and life extinct. He then searched the house, but found no one. Casimir said he notified the police and took them into the attic, where they found fresh mud on the attic floor under the attic window and afterward on a ladder which stood outside under a window of the murdered girl's room.

"You have every confidence that Father Walser is not guilty of the crime with which he is charged?" he was asked.

"If Father Walser is guilty, then I am guilty. If he should hang, then they had ought to hang me. I know he is innocent."

Later the same question was asked of Father Reichlin. He said: "I have absolute faith in Father Walser. I know he is innocent."

The Rev. Charles Reichlin said as to a possible motive:

"My first thought was that it might have been a jilted lover. A Mr. Rospert was her last lover. I think the motive for the crime was robbery. My sister never expressed to me any love for Rospert. He called twice since November."

Martin Reichlin, another brother of the girl, testified that Rospert had come to see Agatha last summer, but she refused to accept his attentions.

Father Walser was brought from the county jail and discharged from the charge of murder. Mayor King went through the formality of reading the warrant for Walser's arrest, and his attorney, E. G. Johnson, entered a plea of not guilty. Prosecuting Attorney Stroup, addressing His Honor, said that, after having listened to the evidence presented at the inquest he could see that there is not sufficient evidence to hold the defendant.

Mayor King then announced that, as the Prosecuting Attorney had said there was not sufficient evidence to hold the accused he had nothing to do but discharge him from custody.

Father Reichlin, brother of the murdered girl, listened attentively to the proceedings, and upon adjournment of court was the first to approach Father Walser with a hearty handshake, after which the handshaking became general, and the freed priest was the recipient of congratulations on all hands.

HARVARD ATHLETE LONG MISSING.

Wealthy New Yorker Disappeared in February—Feared That He is Dead.

Cambridge, Mass.—It was learned that William Scollay Whitwell, a wealthy New York youth in the senior class at Harvard and a member of last year's football eleven, has been missing from Cambridge since February 27.

At the time of Whitwell's disappearance his father, Dr. Whitwell, was ill in their home in New York City, and the common belief was that the young man had hastened to the invalid's bedside. As he left no word and as nothing was heard from him as time went on fears were entertained that he had committed suicide or had been the victim of foul play.

His father died soon after his disappearance, and it is said that death was hastened by grief over the youth's disappearance. The fact that Whitwell took neither money nor clothes with him and that he was always of a more or less despondent nature leads to the belief that he committed suicide.

WELCOMED BY "ROUGH RIDERS."

Roosevelt Assists at a Picturesque Christening at Santa Fe, N. M.

Albuquerque, N.M.—President Roosevelt was made welcome by the ancient cities of Santa Fe and Albuquerque, received greetings from hundreds of his old Rough Riders, assisted at the christening of a baby boy named in his honor, and had a splendid time from start to finish of the day.

The christening of Theodore Roosevelt Armejo, son of Sergeant George Armejo, of the Rough Riders, was one of the prettiest affairs of the day. The ceremony took place in the ancient cathedral in Santa Fe. The President stood at the baby's head and the mother at his feet, while the venerable priest read the long service and applied the sacred ointment and holy water. Governor Otero, of the Territory; Mayor Parks, of the city, and Secretary Loeb held candles in a semi-circle about the chief actors during the function.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "PLEASURE AND GOD."

The Rev. A. B. Kinsolving Shows That When the Soul Has Found Its True Life the Simplest Things Will Serve—Then a Man's Heart Laughs.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. A. B. Kinsolving, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, preached Sunday morning on "Pleasure and God." His text was taken from II Timothy iii: 4: "Lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God." Mr. Kinsolving said:

This is one of those biting sentences of which St. Paul's letters are full. It occurs in a hurrying category and arrests our thoughts at once.

These two things, religion and pleasure, have always been here on God's fair earth. They are undoubtedly primal constituents of life, and yet it has ever been difficult for men to harmonize them and keep them on friendly terms. Religious people have often committed the blunder of looking askance at amusement. Indeed, some of the best and most earnest among them have conceived of piety as scarcely less than a kill-joy. They have represented God as intensely jealous of life's innocent as well as its forbidden pleasures, until their systems have gotten to be so one-sided, and extravagant, and over-wrought, and one-ideaed and melancholy as to cast an awful gloom upon communities for considerable periods. Such men have missed altogether the cosmic note of gladness which shimmers in the sunlight, dances in the laughing waters, which ripples and murmurs in the brooks and streams, which smiles from the blue dome above and thrills us in the spring bird notes and the summer flowers. "The material for enjoyment," says some one, "is so inwrought into the world's constitution that we cannot put a spade into the ground anywhere without turning it up. By travel, by staying at home, by working, by resting, by strain of the muscles or strain of the mind; by speech, by silence; by solitude, by society; by helping, by being helped; by receiving, by giving—by all these different roads do men reach joy."

And yet with our eye upon the history of mankind is there not abundant reason for religion's suspicion of the riot of pleasure? What nation of antiquity has not been slain by its sensual pleasures? Run through the list of them—Babylon, Medea, Persia, the Egyptian monarchy, Greece, Carthage, Rome—did not the passion for licentious pleasure and the effeminacy which in consequence came everywhere in the place where manly virtue and stoic self-control and splendid discipline of body and mind had been; did not these undermine the mighty fabric of Rome itself?

Look at the world that Christianity entered. What made it so hostile to Christ and His religion? What made it crucify Him out of its sight and fling His followers to the beasts in the great amphitheatre at Rome? Why, more than aught else the unbridled love of sinful pleasures. With fierce flashes of anger these heathen liberals refused to have their indulgences interfered with. They would not suffer a faith to be taught in their midst which they astutely saw would have the moral effect of stopping their games, and so they cried with hellish hate: "The Christians to the lions," and to the lions they were thrown.

We know from the pages of Grote and Gibbon something of the excesses of the Greek and Roman national games and festivals. "That which began with some show of decency degenerated often into the extreme of licentiousness and ministered to the basest passions. Frequently for days and weeks together they absorbed the public mind, making men oblivious to every moral obligation and deaf to the claims of humanity." Gibbon says that Rome had at one time 3000 female dancers and as many singers, and that when seasons of famine came, while all strangers and even professors of the liberal arts were banished from the city, the dancers were allowed to remain. Their performances were characterized by everything that was morally degrading, and the orgies which took place around the temples of the Goddess Flora and Voluptas, the Goddess of Pleasure, descended into the depths of profligacy. In the times of Charles VI. of France, in the times of the Georges, the Borgias and the later Louis of France there was only too much to remind men of the blackest moral chapters in past history. Men "lived in pleasure on the earth and were wanton; they nourished their hearts in a day of slaughter." No wonder, brethren, with such spectacles before them, that serious Christian people, realizing the deadly peril from this quarter, should in their moral earnestness often have gone too far and failed to recognize that the thirst for pleasure and amusement is a human thirst, and must be provided for and guided and sympathized with, or else it will become religion's rival and antagonist.

Again, when men have tried to solve the mystery of laughter they have advanced very diverse opinions. Pascal thought that the passion for amusement was an illustration of the real unhappiness of most human lives. It is because they want to get out of themselves that they flock so to spectacles of every kind, or gather in crowds to laugh and talk—it is diversion they seek, that is, anything to escape from the somber ordeal of solitary thought. Doubtless, his explanation fits many cases, but it hardly covers all. Play and joyousness are among the primitive gifts of human nature. The beginning of comradeship between the mother and child is the hour when, as she dangles some plaything before it, "the little, solemn face breaks out into a dimpled smile." Humor is one of the closest bonds of sympathy between us. The contagion of hearty, genial merriment is notorious, and the world has generally rightly loved the people who made it laugh.

Mr. James Sully, an Englishman of letters, has just published a book, which is a sort of philosophic study of laughter, in which he deplores any wane of this great human resource, and says that "it looks as if now only the more sordid material interests moved the mind, as if sport had to have its substantial bait in the shape of stakes, while comedy must angle for popularity with scenic splendors which are seen to cost money." However this may be, it is perfectly certain that the pleasure instinct is a true note of our human nature and that no life is whole without it. It is the lighter torch of this charming gayety which gives that large freedom and mobility to life which it needs for its complete expression. Amusement, relaxation and happiness are certainly part of the cosmic scheme. If at any period God should look down upon His world and see only solemn faces and hear no notes of rippling laughter, I think it would grieve Him at His heart. But here they are ever side by side; life's laughter and tears, and wherever innocent, we can only imagine the great and kind Father looking down benignantly upon all. Nothing is more conspicuous in the character of the Lord Jesus, with all His intense moral earnestness, than the beautiful simplicity of His sympathy with what we may call the joyous background of life. He begins His wonder-working at a marriage feast at Cana, to which He had been invited as a matter of course. The prodigal in his story comes home to music and dancing. The kingdom of heaven is itself like—not a funeral—but a feast. He was the enemy of every burden which galled the necks of men and defrauded them of their rightful happiness. Doubtless many an hour in the intervals of work His soul was soothed by the lyric joy of nature—by the gentle starlight, by the song of birds, by those Syrian fields carpeted with unrivaled flowers, by the choral glee of young children on the hillsides and around their homes.

But, my brethren, what, think you, would the Christ have said to people who had come to put pleasure before God? He who said "My meat is to do the will of Him that sent Me and to finish His work," and again, "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." He who found the deepest satisfaction in life in doing His duty and revealing God's principles and love as the redemption of mankind—how must this Christ think of those who neglect their divinest duties for the little, teasing, diverting amusements, the little yieldings to the spirit of sloth and idleness which so frequently fill human lives. "What is your occupation?" was asked a young Frenchman some years ago. His reply was "Je m'amuse"—I amuse myself. That was only a frank admission of what is the only business of a great many lives.

Some time ago I went to call at a house where there were several young men. To one or two of them I bore a message from God which I am entirely sure it was worth their while to hear. And, having failed repeatedly to find them in, I took a mother into my confidence and spoke of my difficulty. "Yes," she said, "they are so full of engagements outside of work hours that they seem to have no time to think of anything else but pleasure. It is a continuous round, and while they are at home they are so utterly tired out that they rest."

How many does that simple description fit? But what is the upshot of it? Why, this, while life slips rapidly away God and eternal relations are wholly crowded out. The young man subsists upon two diets—a diet of hard work and a diet of hard play. And the motive in the work is to get the means to play, while the motive in recreation is often chiefly to get the health with which to work and earn. But what a selfish circle that describes! How narrow and poor and shallow is the young man who prizes only his capacity to labor and his appetite for play! Who so lightly values all those diviner elements of his being as to be willing to make no provision for their culture! "Lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God." It is a terrible epitaph upon us, whether living or dead: "They worshiped and served the creation more than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Wherefore God gave them up to their own hearts' lusts." These are words to make us stop and think.

I have often noticed that it is apt to be the case that it is precisely those young men for whom God has done most who are aptest to break away from Him and live the most selfish lives. There are noble exceptions to the rule, which shine like beacons, from Moses to Phillips Brooks. But too often the privileged life becomes a worldly life and does not tell in the kingdom of righteousness. Generally the love of pleasure in some form has in such lives, likes the weeds in your garden, rooted out the love and service of God.

Men and women, we should try to see life in its wholeness. A great many people have too little laughter, too little recreation in their lives. They would be wholesomer minded, freer in spirit, if they could get oftener out of their dark passages and rigid grooves. There are more of such people than we think, and they miss a great deal that God puts within their reach in His many sided world. But there are thousands of others who make themselves imbecile by the headiong pursuit of mere pleasure. They never read, they never think, they let their minds go, they forget that they possess souls, but spend their seasons in things that give them a little passing physical pleasure—in eating for the sake of eating, and dress and getting themselves talked about, in contriving to have their names in some society organ, till these things come to be the absorbing thirsts of life. What is not sacrificed by these giddy people on the altar of their social ambition? Where does not this selfishness, this love of voluptuous pleasure, this hard determination to force life to yield them bodily comfort, even if God's and nature's laws must be broken to do so—where does not this spirit lead?

And how ready are our leaders of opinion, sometimes, speaking great swelling words of vanity and sophistry, to ridicule whisperings of an educated and reverent conscience and to revise for the softer age the statutes of nature and of God!

Now these are some of the phenomena. What is the remedy? First, this: Put pleasure in its true place—as the divine Master did. If you look upon amusement as the one great satisfaction of life, you simply invert the intended order, and in the end are not satisfied. Our deepest want is the great inner reconciliation. We may be diverted, we may for a while escape from ourselves, but we shall never be satisfied until the soul is at one with God.

A brilliant writer, the author of "Ourselves and the Universe," reminds us that "men called Napoleon the unamusable." Talma might play before him * * * but the conqueror extracted no gayety from the performance. That is the nemesis of self. When, on the contrary, the soul has found its true life, the simplest things will serve. A man then learns the heart's laugh."

To make men happy, my friends, we must not first feed them with pleasures of the senses. The primal condition of happiness is that they be true to God and to each other. "The soul cannot laugh its own laugh till God has filled it." In that relation there are the unfailing wellsprings of pleasure. "In Thy presence is fulness of joy; at Thy right hand there are pleasures forever more." "These things have I spoken unto you that My joy might remain in you and that your joy might be full." When we know that satisfaction of dwelling in God and having God dwell in us, we have a security against inordinate lower desires of every kind. One did not have to warn Washington against wasting his time, or Gounod or Beethoven against making discords.

If our diversions and amusements grow on the same stem as our religion; if they are part of one organic unity, there will be no trouble about their regulation. There will creep in them no poison of wilful law breaking, no grimace of an uneasy, conscience stricken soul trying to escape from itself, no waste of time and faculty, no hunger for vulgar display. Being in the secret of God, we shall have entered into the secret of the child's heart, and live in sensible relations with every part of God's great world.

The lasting pleasures of life are not the fleeting pleasures of the senses, but those of the mind, the soul, the spirit, the pleasure which comes from a cultivated intellect, from sound and noble thinking, from refined tastes, from love and sympathy and service.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 17.

Subject: Paul Before Felix, Acts xxiv., 10-16, 24-26—Golden Text, Psa. xxiii., 4—Memory Verses, 14-16—Study Verses 1-27—Commentary on the Lesson.

II. Paul's defense (vs. 10-21). 10. "Paul—answered." Although twice before Paul had spoken what he called a defense—first, before a vast crowd of Jews in the temple area, and again before the assembled Sanhedrin — yet this is his first actual defense, as he now stands before an imperial tribunal, the Governor representing the person and authority of the Emperor. "Forasmuch as I know." It is remarkable that Paul did not begin his speech, as Tertullus had done, by any flattering address, or by any of the arts of rhetoric. He founded his plea on the justice of his cause and on the fact that Felix had had so much experience in the affairs of Judea that he was well qualified to understand the merits of the case and to judge impartially. Paul was well acquainted with his character, and would not by flattering words declare that which was not strictly true. "Many years." For the comparatively long period of six or seven years Felix had been in Jerusalem and Caesarea. "A judge." A magistrate, or one appointed to administer the affairs of government. "More cheerfully answer." Because of Felix's unusual familarity with Jewish questions. The fact of his knowledge is attested in v. 22.

11. "Mayest understand." From the shortness of his stay in Jerusalem, any offense committed there must have been recent. There could be no difficulty in obtaining witnesses and proofs. "Twelve days." From the time Paul left Caesarea until his return was only nine days. Only eight of the twelve days had been spent in Jerusalem. His design in mentioning the number of days was to show the improbability that in so short a time he could have produced a tumult. "To worship." He went on purpose to worship and had no thought of producing a tumult or of profaning the temple.

12, 13. "Neither found me," etc. In terms of unqualified denial he meets the first charge—of sedition. Worship, not the plotting of insurrection, was the object of his recent visit to Jerusalem, and while worshiping he was found and arrested. He had not even spoken in public, much less by artful harangue sought to gather disaffected persons either in the temple, the synagogues or the city. "Neither can they prove." Here was the pith of the case. This appeal is boldly made; he challenges investigation. They had made vague, wild assertions about Paul, hoping that the Governor might be influenced to condemn him without trial, as doubtless he would have done but for his Roman citizenship. They very well knew that their charges could not be proven under the Roman law. Accusation is not proof.

14. "This I confess." This verse and the following contain Paul's reply to the accusation of Tertullus, that he was a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes. He boldly and joyously confesses that he is a Christian, but at the same time declines to acknowledge the opprobrious term used by Tertullus. "The way." The way is here used by Paul to signify the Christian religion. See chap. 9: 2. "Heresy." A sect. The word used is the same that Tertullus used in verse 5, when making his charge. They had called the Christians a "sect," and Paul does not disown the name. "So worship." See R. V. It is as if he said: After the way which they call false and erroneous, but which is according to the inward light given me, worship I my father's God, Jehovah; the God my ancestors adored.

15, 16. "Hope toward God." Having a hope of the resurrection of the dead, which arises from the promises of God. He declares that, in common with many of his accusers, and with the mass of his nation, he holds steadfastly to the hope of a resurrection from death, through the promise and power of God. "I exercise myself." He strives as the athlete or warrior, only his struggle and warfare is within the soul. His supreme aim and constant effort was to keep his conscience from striking against stumbling stones of accusing purpose, wrong thought or evil deed. "Conscience." The conscience does not tell us what is right, but urges us to do what we know to be right, and rebukes us for doing what we know to be wrong.

17. "After many years." Paul refers to the four years which had elapsed since his last visit to Jerusalem (chap. 18: 22).

18-21. "Jews from Asia." Paul justly complains that the very persons who alone could testify against him were absent, and showed that there was really no well-founded charge against him. They alone could testify as to anything that occurred in the temple, and as they were not present that charge ought to be dismissed. "Or else." Paul turns with a bold challenge to the Sadducean Jews present. He demands their own personal testimony upon the facts that occurred when he stood before the Sanhedrin. With a keen thrust he asks if the utterance of the hated truth of the resurrection was not the only charge of evil doing they could bring.

III. Imprisonment at Caesarea (vs. 22-24. "When Felix heard." The Governor virtually decided the case in favor of Paul. But he wished to keep the good will of the Jews. So he deferred an answer from time to time, in the meanwhile allowing Paul much liberty and the company of his friends. "Having — knowledge." Felix knew more than most rulers about Christianity. He evidently knew the character of the disciples and that what Paul said was true. And yet he "deferred" the case because he did not wish to give offense to the Jews. "After certain days." Felix came into the audience chamber with his wife, Drusilla, and the prisoner was summoned before them. Thus Paul had an opportunity in his bonds of preaching the gospel, and such an opportunity as he could hardly otherwise have obtained.

25, 26. "Reasoned of righteousness," etc. Paul preaches as a faithful apostle should have preached to such hearers. They sent for him to hear about Christ. They heard much more than they cared to hear. Paul's boldness is all the more striking when we remember that he was dependent on Felix for pardon. "Felix trembled." In view of his past sins, and the judgment to come. The prisoner preaches, the judge trembles. "Go thy way." Felix was troubled, but instead of asking the way of peace, he sent the messenger of warning away. He died as he had lived. "Convenient." The sinner is always looking for a "convenient season" to turn to God. A season when nothing will stand in his way and his worldly relations will not be interfered with. But such a time will never come. "He hoped," etc. He hoped that Paul would pay for his freedom. He knew that Paul had many friends, and that "they were not too poor or too selfish to assist one another."

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See the Tickets on Our Boys' and Men's Suits.

They are all marked plainly with the regular price. You can't read wrong if you try.

Remember every one of our boys' and men's suits except black and Stein Bloch make is going to sell for 25 per cent. off from the regular price marked plainly on the tickets.

Figure it out for yourself and see whether you can afford to let it pass.

Some suits, a little heavy, but just the thing for the next cold weather.

Lots of New Spring Suits, up to the top notch in style, sell at this same easy price.

Men's Suits $6.00 to $20.00.

The suits worth $6.00 sell for $4.50.
The suits worth $10.00 sell for $7.50.
A suit worth $15.00 sells for $11.25.
A suit worth $20.00 sells for $15.00.

Fine variety to select from, something to please every man.

Trousers, regular price $1.00 to $6.00, reduced to 75c to $4.50, just 25 per cent. discount.

Young Men's Suits $5.00 to $18.00.

Young men, better make sure of a good thing in this slashing of Youths' Suits.

The $5.00 suits are now $3.75.
The $12.00 suits are now $9.00.
The $18.00 suits are now $13.50.

AND MANY OTHER VALUES BETWEEN THESE FIGURES.

Have You Been In?

You had better come if you haven't been in our sale yet. Why because it is to your interest to come. You buy clothing for yourself of course—you have to, and the chances are there are boys in your family who wear clothing and lots of it.

Now it takes money to buy clothing for a family—it touches your bank account.

When such a chance as this comes there is only one right way to do—take advantage of it.

We are Selling Clothing at a Great Reduction at this Our 8th Anniversary Sale.

We are selling lots of stuff. If you don't get your share of the bargains it isn't our fault, we told you about it.

Then come in to-day or to-morrow.

Children's Suits $1.25 to $7.00.

Bargains at that price, but now you can get them at 33⅓ off.

Mothers of boys, don't let the little men go without a new suit when neat Norfolks and Gay Blouses, Double-breasted and 3-piece suits are within easy reach for so little money.

Children's $7.00 suits only $4.67. Children's $3.00 suits only $2.
Children's $4.00 suits only $2.67. Children's $1.50 suits only $1.
Children's $5.00 suits only $3.33. Children's $1.25 suits only 83c.

Children's Suits Left from Last Season at Half Price.

Hundreds of Odds and Ends.

Bargains in knee pants for boys, age 3 to 16. Thirty-three per cent. off. $1.25 pants 83c. $1.00 now 67c. 75c now 50c. 50c now 33. 25c now 17c.

Men's Shirts, Men's Underwear, Men's Hats, Men's Hose, Men's everything at Anniversary Prices.

Furnishings for the Boys and Children's Caps, Hats, Stockings and Waists for some body.

Trading Stamps with all Purchases.

HUGO MAYER,

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL, - HUNTINGDON, PA.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 17, "Epworth League Anniversary Day"—Text, Rom. viii, 31.

The story of how the Epworth League originated has been often told, but will bear retelling many times. It is specially interesting, as the anniversary of its founding returns, to call to mind the incidents of its birth.

For a number of years societies of young people had been organized in many parts of the country for earnest work in the Methodist Episcopal church. In some localities these had been united in general societies until in 1889 there were five such having the same purposes in view. It was felt that a union in one general organization was greatly to be desired. To reach this end invitations were issued to all five of the several societies to appoint delegates to meet and arrange for such consolidation. The representatives were elected and met in Cleveland, O., May 14, 1889. After the fullest consideration of all interests involved the Epworth League was organized as a union of all the five existing bodies. This outcome was possible only as the result of the deepest conviction that a union was necessary, the most courteous and conciliatory conduct on the part of some and the spirit of earnest prayer and faith in the divine guidance on the part of all. The difficulties to be overcome were great, but were all fairly and fully met.

The new society started at once with a large membership composed of the local chapters which had been gathered under the Young People's Methodist alliance, the Oxford league, the Young People's Christian league, the Methodist Young People's union and the Young People's Methodist Episcopal alliance.

In these previous organizations some had placed special emphasis on the spiritual life, while others had combined literary work and Bible study with it and tried to develop usefulness in works of mercy and help as well. The new organization recognized the value of all these various lines of work and provided for them.

The aim of the Epworth League is to develop the highest type of New Testament piety in its membership. This is to be accomplished by attention to the devotional elements of Christian life and is in charge of the "spiritual department." The development of practical skill in mercy and help work is under the care of the second department. Literary work and social needs are all provided for under appropriate departments, as is also the matter of finance and correspondence.

The plan is admirably suited to meet the needs of the young people in a connectional denomination like that of the Methodist church. No undenominational or interdenominational society could do this so well.

The Epworth Herald, published at Chicago, is the organ of the society. It has secured a circulation the largest of any similar young people's paper in the world.

The next general convention of the Epworth League is to be held in Detroit in July of this year.

Faith.

"Without faith it is impossible to please Him." How inspiring to know that one has lived who perfectly pleased the Father! "Thou art My beloved Son in whom I am well pleased." Faith was the secret spring that caused such absolute approval. Following in His steps of faith, we, too, may please God. We will choose the single eye, the simple life, the faithful service and the abiding fellowship which will make faith possible, and then we will practice faith, persevere in faith, stand the tests of faith, grow in faith, rejoice and triumph till the leader and perfecter of faith shall come, and we shall see the King in His beauty and sit down with Him on His throne.—Christian Work.

Food First.

What would you think of a person who could not take time to eat and sleep? Surely you would tell him that the time given to that which is necessary to life is well spent, even as regards business itself. If health breaks down, what are you to do? And of what avail is all your work if you do not live to reap its fruits? It is just that I would say to you. If you let your soul grow faint and exhausted for want of nourishment, of what avail is all the religious talk, or even the fulfilment of urgent and indespensable duties?—Fenelon.

Prayer.

Prayer is the peace of our spirit, the stillness of our thoughts, the evenness of our recollection, the seat of our meditation, the rest of our cares and the calm of our tempest. Prayer is the issue of a quiet mind, of untroubled thoughts. It is the daughter of charity and the sister of meekness. He that prays to God with a troubled and discomposed spirit is like him that retires into a battle to meditate and sets up his closet in the outquarters of an army and chooses a frontier garrison to be wise in.—Jeremy Taylor.

Heavenly Messages.

Marconi sends a wireless message across the sea and all the world wonders. The children of God have been for ages sending them beyond the stars and have been rejoicing in daily answers, but the inconsistent world expresses neither amazement nor admiration.—United Presbyterian.

Real Glory.

Real glory
Springs from the quiet conquest of ourselves,
And without that the conqueror is naught
But the first slave.

—Thomson.

The New Forward Movement.

New York state is leading the list in the matter of increase in the number of societies under the "New Forward Movement." The definite proposition which is the basis of work in connection with this new line of activity, as stated by Dr. Clark, is "at least a 10 per cent increase in membership during the first six months of 1903 or before the time we gather in our international convention in Denver next July."

Stands For the Bible.

The Christian Endeavor movement has always stood for loyalty to the Bible. It aims at a Biblical type of Christianity, both in character, experience and activity.—Rev. Charles A. Cook of New Jersey State Union.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The lad with the loaves and fishes.—John vi, 9-13. (A meeting with the Juniors.)

At the close of a long day of service Christ and His disciples were on the eastern shore of the Galilean sea, surrounded by a vast multitude of people, who had made no provision for the evening meal. The disciples urged Him to send them away to provide for themselves, but the Master said, "Give ye them to eat." This seemed to them impossible because of their limited store, which consisted of five loaves and two fishes carried by a boy. But these Jesus miraculously multiplied, giving to the disciples and they giving to the people. This was continued until all were fed, and then it was found that twelve basketfuls of fragments remained.

In this incident a "lad with five barley loaves and two fishes" played an important part and in doing so illustrates the fact that even children can have a very important relationship to the Lord Jesus Christ. In years gone by the church accorded little place to the child in the courts of our God. God called Samuel to His service, accepted the praises of children and the Master took the children in His arms and blessed them, yet the church was slow to recognize the fact that children can have any place or part in religion or in the life of the church. Its attitude was rather that of the disciples of Christ than that of the Master Himself. But this attitude toward children has undergone a wonderful change. Scores of them are received into the church and lead sweet Christian lives. Thousands of them as Junior Endeavorers render faithful and loving service to the Master, whom they love, and are frequently the means of leading others to Him and into His service.

The possibility of such conditions is foreshadowed in the incident of the lad with the loaves and fishes. 1. He was personally attached to Christ and His disciples. Not only had the men and women followed Jesus, but this boy had also done so. Discipleship cannot be limited to age. Some of the most saintly of God's people have given themselves to Him very early in life and at the most advanced ages with all our experience and knowledge the most of us are spiritually but "babes in Christ." Children can love and trust the Saviour, and we may rejoice that this fact has such abundant recognition today. 2. He served Christ. It is supposed and not without reason that this lad carried the loaves and fishes for Jesus and the apostles. They may have had him with them for this very purpose. Children can serve Christ. Their little lives can be consecrated to Him, and in praise, in prayer, in study, in Christian living and in Christian deeds they can serve Him. 3. Christ used the boy with the fishes in the services of others. Under the blessing of Christ the boy's limited provisions were made capable of feeding thousands of people. So Christ today can take the possessions and talents even of the children and make them redound to the glory of God and the benefit of mankind. How thoroughly the Junior Endeavor society has demonstrated this fact! Therefore it should be our aim to increase its numbers and to enlarge its usefulness.

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. i, 10; II Kings xxii, 1, 2; Ps. viii, 1, 2; Dan. i, 8; Luke i, 80; ii, 40-52; xviii, 15-17; Acts ii, 37-39; xvi, 29-33; Eph. vi, 1-3.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 61. M. C. E., Fiedler, Pa.—Christian Endeavor urges the sending of missionary contributions through the mission boards of the denomination to which the society belongs. If your question is meant to cover a gift for the spread of Christian Endeavor in other lands, we suggest that you write William Shaw, treasurer of the World's C. E. union, Tremont Temple, Boston.

No. 62. Mrs. J. C. L., North Bergen, N. Y.—Write H. A. Kinports, 1 West Twenty-ninth street, New York city.

A Big Convention.

The last New York state convention at Troy had a registration of more than 3,000 delegates.